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40c box, 14c cake
k & Co.'s Shandon Bells Soap—
20c box, 7c cake
Wrisley's Parma Violet Soap—
20c box, 7c cake
White Castile Soap, 3½-lb.
50c bar
Green Castile Soap, 3¼-lb.
45c bar
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Wrisley's Japan Lily Soap—
10c box
wig's Buttermilk Soap..10c box
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e M. Martini's Swiss Butter-
10c box
El Capitan Soap 10c box
Priscilla Soap 10c box
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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVI.—NO. 61. TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

HAS THE TRUE RING.

Sherman Announces a Vigorous Foreign Policy.

SIGNIFICANT AS TO CUBA.

Americans Must Be Protected on Land and Sea.

SPEAKS AT OHIO DINNER.

Gen. Lee's Messages to Olney Laid Before the Senate.

SECRETARY'S ANSWERS NOT GIVEN

Washington, D. C., March 1.—[Special.]—At the banquet given in honor of Senator Sherman at the Hotel Cochran tonight by the Ohio Republican Congressional delegation the coming Secretary of State made a significant reference to Cuban affairs when he declared positively that the rights of American citizens should be protected by land and sea.

In his remarks Mr. Sherman spoke of the factional differences in Ohio politics and referred to the fact that in his time in the Senate he had been associated with a Democratic colleague, but he now congratulated the State that it would have two full-fledged, full-grown Republican Senators. As for money, he said he must have the best possible.

He came out for a vigorous foreign policy and said: "We intend to protect our citizens whether they be on land or sea." We glory, he said, to build up among our fellow-republics in North and South America examples of our own, and he expressed the opinion that the time was not far distant when the whole Western Hemisphere would be under republican forms of government. The United States was the beacon light of the world, and he believed the republican countries would march step by step to the music of the right to govern themselves.

There were three invited guests besides the guest of honor, who will be Premier of the next Republican administration, and two of these were present. Gov. Bushnell and Marcus Aurelius Hanna answered roll-call, but Senator-elect Forraker was conspicuous by his absence.

This, however, did not seem to cast a damper over the others present, and until nearly midnight they were jolly good fellows. On the title page of the menu card was the inscription "1854-1897. Dinner in honor of John Sherman March 1, 1897." Then followed a recital of Mr. Sherman's career in public life, which reads as follows:

John Sherman of Ohio.

Congressman, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh Congresses, March 4, 1855, to March 4, 1861.

United States Senator from March 4, 1861, to March 4, 1877.

Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President Hayes from March 4, 1877, to March 4, 1881.

United States Senator from March 4, 1881, to March 4, 1897. Resigned to become Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President McKinley from March 4, 1897.

The affair was in charge of Congressman Grosvenor, Bromwell, and Van Voorhis as a committee of arrangements, and their associates at table comprised: Members of the Fifty-fourth Congress, Charles P. Taft, Francis B. Dewitt, George W. Hulick, George W. Wilson, Luther M. Strong, James Hardin Southard, Lucien J. Fenton, David K. Watson, Stephen R. Harris, Winfield S. Kerr, Lorenzo Danford, Addison S. McClure, Robert W. Tayler, Stephen A. Northway, Clifton Bailey Beach, and Theodore E. Burton.

Members-elect of the Fifty-fifth Congress, William B. Shattuck, Seth W. Brown, Walter L. Weaver, and Archibald Lybrand.

WEYLER TO RESIGN OR BE RECALLED.

Affairs in Spain Are Rapidly Hastening to That End—Canovas Puts Hope in McKinley.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY DON RODRIGUEZ.]

Madrid, March 1.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—There is not a shadow of doubt Spain is moving with lightning rapidity towards a sensational development in affairs, and no one knows what any moment may bring forth. The entire press, without a single exception, denounces the pardon of Sanguilly.

The government, in view of the dangerous attitude of public opinion, has deemed it best to declare publicly it is alone responsible. The Queen has done nothing but fulfill her constitutional duties. The new attitude taken up by Weyler, who affirms he continues to arrest and expel American citizens, has greatly annoyed the government, and it is certain he will either be recalled or given a hint to resign.

He has not, however, done so yet. It is asserted on excellent authority Primorivera will replace him as Governor-General, while Marin will take command of the army of operations. I learn tonight Canovas will demand that the Queen Regent express confidence in his policy before he convokes Congress. The Premier feels his position weakened in the country, but does not yet despair.

Canovas counts very much on McKinley, and as to the question of American prisoners he intends to avoid all future protests on the part of the United States by liberating and expelling them from the island. This, though, is a slight matter compared with the general attitude of the new President. Canovas is imbued with the certainty McKinley will in his inaugural speech declare himself neutral on the Cuban question and show himself not inclined to tolerate filibustering expeditions. He will, it is hoped, adapt himself to the policy of Cleveland, which, it is asserted here, has never ceased to be friendly. Indeed, I am assured the pardon of Sanguilly was granted some time ago without any pressure on the part of the United States, it having been privately settled between Olney and Canovas.

Canovas is, as I said, hoping when McKinley takes office he will make the declarations anxiously expected of him. Then the Premier will force a crisis at home in order to reconstitute and strengthen the Cabinet, after which he will present himself to the Cortes. It is no thankful task. Reports from the Philippines are really very unsatisfactory, and nobody now is optimistic about Cuba. Still the nation as a nation seems undaunted, if words mean anything.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY GEORGE E. BRYSON.]

Havana, March 1.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Further investigation of the story that Weyler is to go convinces me he has not resigned. The story is not only denied in official circles, but also discredited by local Spanish politicians, who maintain that while the Canovas Ministry stands at Madrid Weyler will remain in Cuba. Consul-General Lee has no advices, official or private, to confirm the news and does not believe it. Madrid telegrams today indicate the Cuban autonomist leader, Marquis de Montoroyo, will be named for a Cabinet portfolio as Minister of Colonies.

GEN. LEE'S CABLEGRAMS TO OLNEY.

Official Copy of the Correspondence Is Transmitted to the Senate Showing His Requests.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—[Special.]—Secretary Olney sent to the Senate today a mass of correspondence in relation to Americans arrested in Cuba, this action being taken in response to a resolution adopted several days ago. It was asked that the State Department would communicate whatever could be given out with propriety and not incompatible with diplomatic usage. There is no likelihood of any further action in regard to Cuba at this session of Congress, but all the information obtainable is desirable for future use.

The most important documents are the telegrams in the case of Charles Scott, which are as follows, being telegrams sent by Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee to the State Department. No replies from the State Department are given in this case.

On Feb. 20 Mr. Lee telegraphed as follows to the State Department:

"Charles Scott, a citizen of the United States, arrested at Regla. No charge given. Been without communication in jail at Havana 264 hours. Cannot stand another Ruiz murder and have demanded his release. How many war vessels at Key West or within reach, and will they be ordered here if necessary to sustain demand? LEE."

On the 23d he said in a cable message:

"Situation simple. Experience in Guanabacoa made it my duty to demand before too late that another American who had been incommunicado twenty-four hours be released from said incommunicado, and did so in courteous terms. If you support it and Scott is so released the trouble will terminate. If you do not I must depart. All others arrested with Scott have been put in communication. Why should the only American in the lot not be? He has been incommunicado now 338 hours. LEE."

Scott's Cell Damp.

Later on the same day Mr. Lee wired:

"Demand complied with. Scott released from incommunicado today on demand after fourteen days' solitary confinement in cell 5 feet by 11; damp, water on bottom of cell. Not allowed anything to sleep on or chair. Cell cleaned only once in five days. Was charged with having Cuban postage stamps in the house. Scott says went always twelve hours without water; once two days. He was employé American gas company. "LEE."

The most voluminous correspondence is that in the case of Sylvester Scovel, correspondent of the New York World, who was arrested on Feb. 5. The documents furnished show that Mr. Lee promptly notified the State Department, and that Mr. Olney responded immediately, directing him to see that all of Scovel's rights as an American citizen were protected. The letters and telegrams in this case run from the 5th to the 19th of February, when Mr. Lee informed the department that a competent lawyer had been secured to defend Scovel. He had said previously that he did not anticipate serious trouble in this case, but later changed his opinion. "It is supposed Scovel bore incriminating papers, which gives the case a more serious aspect."

Case of Scovel.

On the 11th of February Gen. Lee said that Scovel was in a well ventilated cell and that he had good food and a bed at Sancti Spiritus, to which he added: "Treaty rights have been respected. Is in hands civil jurisdiction. I have sent messenger to report case." Gen. Lee tried to have Scovel removed from Sancti Spiritus to Havana, but failed.

The remaining case covered is that of F. J. Casanos, arrested Feb. 13, but on what charge does not appear. Gen. Lee's first information to the State Department was contained in a telegram of Feb. 17. In this dispatch he conveys the information of the arrest which he says took place at Sagua, and that the Consul's report will follow, adding: "Proceedings a great outrage. Similar cases here and elsewhere on the island. Redress can be obtained here."

On the 25th Gen. Lee stated in reply to a message from the State Department that Casanos had resided at Sagua when arrested, and that he had registered at Havana as an American in 1872.

Senators Much Interested.

The presence of the message on the Clerk's desk was noised about before it was formally laid before the Senate, and many Senators called to read it previous to its being read by the Clerk. There was special interest in the case of Mr. Scott, the telegrams relating to whose case Senator Morgan had read for the information of the Senate. There was especial comment upon the trivial character of the charge against Mr. Scott, that of having Cuban postage stamps in his house, and Gen. Lee's attitude was generally remarked upon by the pro-Cubans in most eulogistic terms.

Evidently the near approach of the end of the session alone prevented the precipitation of another Cuban debate.

DECISION IN "THREE FRIENDS" CASE.

Supreme Court Reverses Florida Court and Directs That Custody of Vessel Be Resumed.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The United States Supreme Court today rendered an opinion in the case of the steamer Three Friends, seized Nov. 7 last by the Collector of Customs for the District of St. Johns, Fla., as forfeited to the United States under Sec. 5,283 of the Revised Statutes, known as the neutrality act. The opinion fully sustained the position of the government reversing the judgment of the District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

Chief Justice Fuller delivered the opinion of the court. He defined neutrality to mean: "Abstinence from any participation in a public, private, or civil war and in impartiality of conduct toward both parties. But the maintenance unbroken of peaceful relations between the two powers when the domestic peace of one of them is disturbed is not neutrality in the sense in which the word is used when the disturbance has acquired such head as to have demanded the recognition of belligerency."

To this he added the remark: "As mere matter of municipal administration no nation can permit unauthorized acts of war within its territory in infraction of its sovereignty while good faith toward friendly nations requires their prevention."

The judgment of the District Court of Florida was reversed and the cause remanded with directions to resume custody of the vessel, which had been released on bond.

Justice Harlan dissented, saying that there was nothing in the case to justify the court straining the statute as it must to suit the conditions. He said that he fully concurred in the opinion of the District Judge of the Southern District of Florida in refusing the libel of the Three Friends.

Say 2,000 Rebels Are Killed.

Madrid, March 1.—Cable dispatches received here from Manilla say that over 2,000 insurgents were killed in the recent battles fought with government troops at Silang and Las Narimas.

MARTIN MAY GO TO CUBA.

CHICAGO MINISTER TALKED OF FOR GEN. LEE'S POSITION.

Pastor of the Western Avenue Methodist Church Visits McKinley and Is Said to Have Some Consular Job in His Pocket—Seen in New Orleans, He Declines to Talk—Senator Cullom Hasn't Indorsed His Application for a Recommendation.

The Rev. R. S. Martin, pastor of the Western Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, who visited President-elect McKinley in Canton three weeks ago, is assured, according to some of his friends, of a Consular position in Cuba under the new administration.

The report obtained yesterday that he was to succeed Gen. Fitzhugh Lee as Consul-General in the island. He was an applicant for that position, and appealed to Senator Cullom for assistance in landing the plum. W. E. Mann, a member of the Western Avenue Church, said last night he knew the position had been offered to the Rev. Mr. Martin, and that the latter had the documents in his pocket. Being questioned further, Mr. Mann said he had not seen the documents, but had been told by Mr. Martin he had them, and would go to Cuba.

Secures Some Consular Position.

"I did not," said Mr. Mann, "understand that he was to have Gen. Lee's place, certainly, but simply that he was to go to Cuba for this government in some consular capacity. He is a personal friend of Maj. McKinley's and went to Canton three weeks ago. Mr. Martin speaks Spanish fluently. I know he takes an interest in the Cuban question, and a year ago he spent several weeks in the island."

Friends of the Rev. Mr. Martin say he has decided views on the Cuban subject, and favors liberty for her people. No one was found who had heard him express an opinion as to what attitude this country should assume in the matter.

Career of the Minister.

The Rev. Mr. Martin is 41 years of age. He was born and raised in Chicago, and twenty-one years ago joined the church of which he is now pastor. The Rev. Alexander Youker, who is now assistant at the church, was conducting services there at the time. After studying at the Northwestern Theological School Mr. Martin was at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, on La Salle avenue, for three years. He then connected himself with the Northern Indiana Conference, and three years ago returned here and was assigned to the Western Avenue Church. He was married in Indiana and has four children. The oldest, a daughter, is at school in Evanston.

Mr. Martin Is Reticent.

The Rev. Mr. Martin is now conducting a revival in New Orleans, and was seen at his home, No. 1537 Calliope street, in that city by a correspondent for THE TRIBUNE, who sent the following:

"Dr. Martin refused to talk about the story, but it is learned that McKinley and Senators Mason and Cullom have asked him to accept the post, and that he will probably accept. He has not received formal notice of appointment, but expects to hear very shortly. He will return to Chicago in a few days."

Cullom Receives a Letter.

Senator Cullom was asked regarding the matter in Washington last night. He said:

"I received a letter from Mr. Martin some time ago, written at Canton, asking me to recommend him to Maj. McKinley for the Consul-Generalship to Cuba. He told me in that communication that he spoke Spanish, and that the President-elect was favorably disposed toward him, if he could secure the indorsement of the two Senators from Illinois. I do not know Mr. Martin. Most assuredly I did not recommend him to Mr. McKinley. What Mr. Mason may have done I do not know."

James B. Hobbs, No. 848 La Salle avenue, said last evening he had heard that Mr. Martin was seeking an appointment to some foreign consulate.

Revenue Collections at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., March 1.—[Special.]—The revenue collections from this district for February were $1,265,806.

ANDREW CARNEGIE DANGEROUSLY ILL

Great Ironmaster Is Threatened with Pneumonia at His Connecticut Home.

New York, March 1.—[Special.]—Andrew Carnegie, the greatest ironmaster in the world, is dangerously ill at his home, Alta Crest, at Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Carnegie contracted a heavy cold on Thursday and a severe attack of la grippe followed. Now pneumonia is feared.

Dr. Leander P. Jones has visited Mr. Carnegie thrice daily and Sunday, Dr. Garmany of New York was called in consultation. Tonight Mr. Carnegie had a high fever, but he was considered to have slightly improved. Dr. Jones decided it advisable to blister him.

Mr. Carnegie's illness has delayed the plans of the Carnegies, who expected to return to their home in this city today to prepare for an event of unusual importance, which is expected the latter part of this month.

No ironmaster in this country is so widely known as Mr. Carnegie. Yet of the thousands who have read his writings and heard of his deeds only a small percentage would know his face if they saw it. He is 62 years old, with almost white hair and full beard, which he wears closely cropped. He has small hands and feet, and takes a pardonable pride in referring to them.

He is by no means a great man physically, though well knit, with a frame that indicates plenty of nerve force and vitality. Of about the same height as the late U. S. Grant, he is of lighter frame, though his face strongly suggests the countenance of the great soldier. There is the same high, broad, forceful forehead, and the lines of the mouth and chin are strikingly similar.

LIFE CREW SAVES A DROWNING MAN.

Capt. Fountain and His Sturdy Rowers Rescue One George Hamler from the Lake.

Capt. Frank Fountain of the United States life-saving crew and two of his men—Adolph Fountain and Joseph Hutt—last evening rescued from drowning a man who had fallen into the lake while walking on the edge of Pier No. 2 at the foot of Randolph street.

The man managed to cling to a slippery piling and shout for help. Although the life-saving station is 500 feet further north his cries were heard, and Capt. Fountain immediately launched the lifeboat and, with his crew of two men, started to the rescue.

It was a hard trip pushing the boat through the ice, and at times the men were forced to get out and drag it over solid floes. By brisk and energetic work the man was finally reached and pulled into the lifeboat. A short trip was made back to the station, where restoratives were applied, and the man recovered sufficiently to say his name was George Hamler, and that he lived at No. 219 East Randolph street. It was decided, however, that it would be best to keep the man in bed at the life-saving station till this morning.

The police made inquiry at No. 219 Randolph street and found that a man named George Hamler lived there, but he was at home, and had not been away from the house during the evening.

SPORTS KEEP AWAY FROM ELMHURST.

Heavily-Armed Watchman, Reinforced by a Sheriff's Threat and an Injunction, Discourages Boys.

A lone watchman, provided with ammunition, two shotguns, and a pair of treacherous looking navy revolvers, held the fort at the Elmhurst pool-room yesterday.

Barney Zacharias and his colleagues failed to put in an appearance, and the threatened raid did not materialize.

The gamblers take a gloomy view of the situation. They will make a strong fight to have the present injunction dissolved, but, while awaiting a hearing, will not attempt to run counter to Sheriff Hay of Du Page County. He says he will arrest all present if any attempt is made to resume business.

Suicide Tells His Own Death Knell.

La Crosse, Wis., March 1.—James Clark, janitor of the Sixth Ward School, committed suicide at midnight last night. He climbed into the belfry of the schoolhouse, fastened the bell rope around his neck, and then swung off. The bell rang twice, tolling his own death knell. Clark was a man of 55 years, and leaves a family.

"GEN." VAN CLEAVE'S ADVENTURE.



The Only Time He Was Ever Left Out in the Cold.

INGALLS PAYS A TRIBUTE TO M'KINLEY.

[BY JOHN J. INGALLS.]

Canton, O., March 1.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Maj. McKinley will assume the Presidency with the unqualified good will of the entire body of the people of the United States. Their confidence in his integrity, his patriotism, his sincerity, his experience and ability is absolute and implicit.

Probably he has not a personal enemy in the world. Blaine, Grant, and Garfield had idolators and they had implacable foes, but I have never seen nor heard a harsh or disparaging epithet applied to McKinley in the twenty years of our acquaintance.

Those who condemn his convictions and denounce his policies concede the purity of his purposes, and praise the charm of his bearing and the irreproachable humanity of his conduct in all the relations of life. This will be of great advantage to him in the immense task of his administration. He will not encounter suspicion, jealousy, or revenge. Much will be expected of him, but the public judgment will be generous and patient.

The plain, common people have faith in him, and will give him ungrudging sympathy and support.

This evening one act in the great drama of his life closes abruptly by his departure for Washington. As I saw him this afternoon standing amid the confusion of his dismantled home, it seemed incredible that within three days this unpretending private citizen would be invested by a few simple phrases with greater personal powers than those possessed by any monarch of Europe, except the Sultan and the Czar.

In his hands will be the issues of peace and war, of life and death, the welfare or adversity of seventy million people, and, indirectly, of the whole civilized world. No divinity hedged him about. No guard or sentinel barred the entrance to the simple precincts of the man who next Thursday can order a fleet to Havana and issue a proclamation that would make nations quake and monarchs tremble in their capitals.

Maj. McKinley shows faint traces of the ravages of the campaign, the inconsiderate importunities of the place hunters, and the intolerable nervous strain inseparable even from triumph. But his eye is bright and clear, his voice resonant, his manner vivacious, and his courage undismayed.

He goes forward to meet the future without fear and with a manly heart.

HAWLEY READY TO FIGHT

TILLMAN MAKES INSINUATIONS AGAINST HIS HONESTY.

Personal Encounter Is Averted by Friends Leading the Connecticut Senator to a Cloak-Room—Gross Frauds in Armor Contracts Charged—Maximum Price for Armor Plate Placed at $300 Per Ton—Government Plant Amendment Defeated.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—[Special.]—Senator Tillman brought his famous pitchfork into action tonight and stirred up a scene so turbulent that a personal encounter between the South Carolinian and Senator Hawley was narrowly averted. It was during the debate on the armor plate provisions in the naval appropriation bill were under discussion.

Senator Tillman charged that the armor plate manufacturers had their paid agents in the Senate. Mr. Hawley resented the charge and Mr. Tillman replied, looking directly at Mr. Hawley, "The galled jade winces." Mr. Hawley was white with anger and it looked for a moment as though there would be a personal conflict, but Mr. Hawley's friends escorted him to a cloak room, and Tillman continued to tune up his pitchfork.

Senators Hawley and Squire had spoken against Senator Chandler's amendment to the naval appropriation bill to reduce the price of armor plate to $300 a ton, and Senator Elkins had complained of the lack of information on the cost of the armor plate, when Senator Tillman took the floor.

"Although a member of this Naval committee," began Mr. Tillman, who followed Mr. Elkins, "and although I have given as much time to this question as I could spare from my other duties, I am not able to give the Senator as much information as he wants.

Reeks with Fraud.

"But I am able to say," he added with emphasis, "that no recent expenditure of the government has been so reeking with fraud and so disgraceful to those connected with it.

"When Secretary Whitney made the first contracts for armor plate it was understood that those enormous prices were to be paid only for a time and on account of the great expenditure necessary to build an armor plate plant. The new navy was now beginning to be something respectable. When last year, under the impetus of the Venezuelan war scare, the House had sent a proposal for four battleships to the Senate the number had been fixed at three, because there were only three yards in the country that could build such ships. The three companies had agreed upon the prices, had bid in collusion, and consequently the government was paying over a million and a half more for these ships than was necessary."

Then coming to the armor plate question he said:

"Instead of us controlling the monopolies the monopolies have this Senate in their vicious pocket."

Senator Hawley at this charge half rose from his chair, as though he would interpose an objection, then changed his mind and sank back.

Suggests Paid Agents in the Senate.

"I would hate to say, or even insinuate," Mr. Tillman continued, twirling his glasses in his hand, "that these armor plate manufacturers have their paid agents in this Senate."

Then Mr. Hawley rose, beginning, "Does the Senator dare——"

Mr. Tillman took the words from his mouth. "I dare to say," he shouted, "that so far as I can see there are things here that can be explained on no other theory."

"If the Senator dares to say or even to insinuate such a disgraceful thing he says what is untrue and what is unworthy of a gentleman," Mr Hawley replied very deliberately and emphatically.

The galleries were crowded and at this exchange of charges a deep hush succeeded their buzzing. Senator Tillman was unruffled. He thrust a hand in his trousers pocket nonchalantly, and looking over to Senator Hawley, coolly returned:

Attack on Senator Hawley.

"To that I can only say it is the galled jade that winces."

(Continued on fourth page.)

TOWN OF WYOMING BEGINS TO CAVE.

Postoffice Sinks Twenty-five Feet and Is Still Moving Downward—Other Buildings Also Affected.

Wyoming, Pa., March 1.—[Special.]—One of the most disastrous cave-ins which have ever occurred in the mine regions is tonight destroying portions of this town.

The buildings destroyed are the postoffice, residence of Daniel Ellsworth, the Starke residence, which went down at 10 o'clock, and the house of John Darbyshire. The houses of David Totten, Charles Towns, and Mrs. Dr. Sperling were badly damaged.

The postoffice, the first building affected, is now twenty-five feet below the surface, and is still sinking.

The large hotel owned by Col. H. A. Laycock is in imminent danger. It is a four-story structure of brick, and if it be once shaken at its foundation the whole building is liable to come down.

Two hundred yards from the postoffice, and toward the mountain, is a large creek, and as the cave-in is gradually extending toward it there is great fear that it will be engulfed and the entire area affected by the cave be flooded. A hundred feet on the other side of the creek is the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. The officials have posted men along the track to give warning of any danger.

The miners in the affected vein got out just in time to save their lives.

TRACK LAYING RIOT AT KNOXVILLE.

City Officials and Court Officers Clash and Wholesale Arrests Are Made—One Man Killed.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 1.—[Special.]—The street railway war which has been waged in the various courts and in the City Council for the last year culminated this morning when for nearly an hour surging mobs had possession of North Depot street, from the corner of Gay out to Broad, and where at one time a regular riot occurred, resulting in the serious wounding of Fire Chief McIntosh and the probably fatal shooting of William Arnold, a negro workman.

For a time it looked as if the fighting would become general and more lives would be lost, but Mayor Heiskel's coolness in facing the mob and making a speech advising it to disperse and leave the matters in dispute to be settled by the courts did much to restore order.

Fifty negro workmen had been placed under arrest by the police, and Chief Atkins and nearly all of his men had been in turn placed under arrest by Sheriff Groner and his Deputies before peace was restored. The Mayor then appointed the Aldermen present as special policemen, when warrants were sworn out for them also, and as a result the city found itself practically with its entire city government under arrest.

During the progress of the riot the fire department was called out and dispersed the mob by throwing water.

The trouble all came up over the fight between the two rival street car companies over the possession of two squares of Depot street. The Knoxville company has tracks on this street and the Citizens' company is trying to parallel them. An injunction was finally secured from the courts preventing the streets from being dug up. This stopped the work for the time being, but the Citizens' company began to tear up tracks early this morning and the battle began.

MAJ. M'CLAUGHRY IS IN CHARGE.

Joliet Penitentiary Is Turned Over to Him by the New Board of Commissioners.

Joliet, Ill., March 1.—[Special.]—Tonight Warden Robert L. Allen became, as he said, "a plain citizen of Joliet," when he retired from the management of the State Penitentiary.

At noon in the St. Nicholas Hotel the new Commissioners, Shaughnessey, Green, and Pierce, met and formed the board. Mr. Shaughnessey was elected President, Mr. Pierce Secretary. Maj. McClaughry was sworn in as Warden and Moses H. Luke deputy.

The penitentiary was turned over to Warden McClaughry this evening when the prisoners had been locked up. The retiring Commissioners, with the Appraisers, will go over the prison tomorrow to take stock.

JAMES KERNOCHAN SERIOUSLY HURT.

Millionaire Thrown from His Carriage and Remains Unconscious for Hours.

New York, March 1.—James P. Kernochan, while driving to the Patriarchs' ball tonight was thrown from his carriage and severely injured.

His carriage collided with another vehicle in Forty-second street. At 1 o'clock he was still unconscious.

Celebrates Her 100th Birthday.

Keokuk, Ia., March 1.—[Special.]—At Hamilton, Ill., today Mrs. Sarah Ann Gray held a reception in celebration of her 100th birthday anniversary. Among the guests was a great-great-grandchild of the centenarian.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897.

Weather for Chicago today:
Snow or rain, followed by colder.
Sun rises at 6:33 a. m.; sets at 5:51 p. m.
Moon rises at 6:03 a. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	La Gascogne	
NEW YORK	Edam	
GLASGOW	Scandanavia	
GLASGOW	Italia	
GIBRALTAR	K'er Wilh'm II.	
NAPLES		Olympia.
BALTIMORE	Ohio	
PH'DELPHIA	Dania	

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TO THE WHITE HOUSE

McKinley Begins the Journey Amid Shouts of Joy.

CANTON BIDS GODSPEED.

People Crowd for a Last Look and to Say Good-By.

MAJOR MAKES A SPEECH.

Members of the Party on the Inaugural Train.

EXECUTIVE MANSION IS READY.

Canton, O., March 1.—[Special.]—With a crowd of 25,000 people yelling their good-byes to him, a brass band playing "Home, Sweet Home," the explosion of firecrackers, and the tooting of horns, William McKinley started on his journey to Washington tonight to become the ruler of the greatest nation on earth.

The crowds that watched his departure from the little city that has been his home nearly all of his life covered the roofs of the houses about the railway station and the tops of the cars in the railroad yards, they packed the streets along the line of march, and were jammed into the side streets. When finally the procession of soldiers and citizens that surrounded the President-elect's carriage came in sight the cheers were almost loud enough to split the sky.

A long line of soldiers in blue overcoats cleared the way on each side of the carriage. Four white horses with nodding plumes of red, white, and blue drew it. Within were the President-elect and his wife. Behind the carriage came a long row of soldiers and citizens on foot and a squad of cavalry.

The President's train of seven cars in shiny red paint and gold lettering waited in front of the station for their arrival, the special car for the President-elect in the rear. It was fifteen minutes after the time set for the departure of the train when the President-elect stepped from his carriage. He helped Mrs. McKinley to alight while Capt. Floyd of the Cleveland detective force threw a heavy wrap over her shoulders. They walked through the line of policemen to the rear platform. Mrs. McKinley entered the car, but the President-elect, hat in hand, turned toward the people and said:

McKinley Makes a Speech.

"My Neighbors, and Friends, and Fellow-Citizens: On the eve of departure to the seat of government, soon to assume the duties of an arduous responsibility, as great as can devolve upon any man, nothing could give me greater pleasure than this farewell greeting—this evidence of your friendship and sympathy; your good will, and, I am sure, the prayers of all the people with whom I have lived so long, and whose confidence and esteem are dearer to me than any other earthly honors.

"To all of us the future is as a sealed book; but if I can, by official act or administration, or utterance, in any degree, add to the prosperity of our beloved country, and the comfort and well-being of our splendid citizenship, I will devote to it the best and most unselfish efforts of my life. [Applause, and cries of "We know you will, Major!"]

"The assumption of the Chief Magistracy is of such grave importance that partisanship cannot blind the judgment or accept any other considerations but for the public good of all to every party and every section. With this thought uppermost in my mind I reluctantly take leave of my friends and my neighbors, cherishing in my heart the sweetest memories and the tenderest thoughts of my old home—my home now, and, I trust, my home hereafter, so long as I live. [Applause.] I thank you, and bid you all goodby."

The President-elect's voice was full of feeling as he spoke, but it was clear, and every word was distinguishable to the outskirts of the crowd. When he had finished there was a tremendous shout and a volley of firecrackers, the bell rang, and the train started. It was just 7:30 o'clock when the train pulled out.

Schedule of the Train.

The schedule of the train is as follows:

Leave Canton, 7 p. m., Central time. Arrive Pittsburg, 10:15 p. m., Central time. Leave Pittsburg, 11:25 p. m., Eastern time. Arrive Altoona, 3:05 a. m. Leave Altoona, 3:10 a. m. Arrive Harrisburg, 6:45 a. m. Leave Harrisburg, 6:55 a. m. Arrive Baltimore, 9:40 a. m. Leave Baltimore, 9:48 a. m. Arrive Washington, 11 a. m.

Handsome souvenir schedules giving the time of arrival and departure of the train at all of the principal stations have been furnished those on board.

The start from the McKinley house was made at fifteen minutes before 7 o'clock. The mounted squad of the Canton Troop were drawn up in front of the house. The street was filled with a crowd that stretched for a block up the street and filled the opposite lawns. The G. A. band was playing a noisy air when the President-elect for the last time stepped upon the front porch that was the greatest pulpit in Canton all the past summer.

Lafayette McWilliams of Chicago, Mrs. McKinley's cousin came out of the house first, and the crowd, knowing that the President-elect was coming, began to cheer.

McKinley's Final Look.

Then Mr. McKinley came out. He gazed back at the old-fashioned stairs and the dark-colored hall paper, as if for a final look before setting his eyes in the direction of the east room, and then as the crowd cheered louder, he bowed, put on his smoothly-brushed silk hat, and went down the steps, with Mrs. McWilliams assisting his wife and keeping her from falling on the icy cement. Mr. McWilliams and Mr. and Mrs. George A. Morse of San Francisco followed, and last came Mrs. McKinley's maid with a bundle.

The three hacks that were waiting, surrounded by the mounted troopers, lined up to the stone block in front of the house, the driver opened the door, and Mr. and Mrs. McKinley and the maid entered the first one. The band began to play again, and the journey to the White House had at last begun.

While this had been going on, two hacks had driven quickly away from the door of Mother McKinley's little frame house in West Tuscarawas street. In the first was Mother McKinley herself, with Miss Helen McKinley, the President-elect's sister. James McKinley, a nephew, and his sister, Miss Grace McKinley, occupied the second carriage. They went directly to the railway station, and were on board and watching

from the windows of their car when the President-elect and the parade arrived. The other members of the party reached the station at about the same time.

Under the White Arch.

One block south of the McKinley home the procession passed beneath the big white arch which was erected shortly after the nomination. Electric lights blazed all over it, and from the forehead of the goddess that surmounts the span. From the center a picture of McKinley, in a frame of incandescent lights, was visible for a half mile down the street.

At every street corner along the way there was a flash of red fire as the President-elect's carriage went by, and the windows of almost every house sent a stream of light out into the street.

The order of the parade was as follows:

City police.
Chief Marshal Harry Frease.
Canton Troop.
Carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. McKinley's maid.
Grand Army Band.
Canton Battalion, Eighth Regiment, O. N. G.
Platoons of business-men.
Members of G. A. R.
Trustees First M. E. Church.

Train Carefully Inspected.

The line of march led straight down the street where the McKinley home is located to the Pennsylvania station, and the sidewalks at every foot of the way were crowded with people. When the station was reached the crowds were packed in a mass all about it and as near to the train as they could get.

Every inch of the seven cars that compose the train was gone over this morning by car inspectors in the yards at Alliance, and the train was held there all day and guarded by a corps of watchmen to keep away crowds. The train did not reach Canton till after 6 o'clock this evening. Then it was drawn up on a side track till a half hour before the time for leaving.

Partly in order to give the crowds at the stations along the way a better chance to get a glimpse of the Presdent-elect his car was at the rear of the train. Next to the car of Mr. and Mrs. McKinley was the private car No. 505, belonging to Fourth Vice-President Wood of the Pennsylvania, and then the Pullman sleepers Arden and Delphos. The combination baggage and smoker No. 4810 and one of the dining cars of the road were at the front of the train.

Four different crews will have charge of the train before it reaches Washington and four different locomotives will draw it. From Canton to Pittsburg the crew was made up of Engineer Henry Hukill, Fireman A. L. Strawn, Brakemen A. F. King and R. B. Stewart, Baggagemaster James Duey, and Conductor F. T. Bower.

General Manager L. F. Loree of the Pennsylvania railroad goes with the train to Washington and has personal charge of the trip. C. L. Kimball, Assistant General Passenger Agent, is also a member of the party.

McKinley Takes a Drive.

The President-elect arose at 8 o'clock this morning. After breakfast Dr. Phillips made his usual morning call, and then the President-elect went for a short drive.

Col. George A. Garrettson of Cleveland, Chairman of the Inaugural committee, reached Canton at 1:08 this afternoon, accompanied by Webb C. Hayes and H. C. Rouse of Cleveland. Together with the party of railroad officials who reached here this morning they made several calls at the McKinley House during the day to arrange the final details of the departure.

Mr. McKinley is almost absolutely restored to health, and the journey to Washington will probably not fatigue him in the least. If there was any trace of lassitude from the recent attack of grip yet remaining it was visible to no one but his physician, who refused to say anything about it. As he accompanied Mr. McKinley on the trip, and will remain for some time in Washington, there is very little chance of the latter being allowed to overexert himself between now and the inauguration.

The McKinley home was the center of all the stir in Canton today. Telegraph messengers were running in and out and delivery wagons were backing up to the front and side gates, and callers arrived constantly. Nearly all those who succeeded in getting inside the house were Mrs. McKinley's women friends, who came to bid her good-by. Only those who had business connected with the going away were permitted to see the President-elect.

Looks Like Moving Day.

The home of the President-elect resembled the homes of all other homes on moving day. Paper and boxes littered the floors in every room, and nobody attempted to put it to rights in the hurry to get packed up in time for the train.

Confidential Secretary Heistand had charge of the Canton end of the arrangement for the trip, and nobody but a military officer ever could have kept things straight in the rush that attended the start for the capital.

Outside the house there were groups of curious people all day, some of them from neighboring towns, trying to get a glimpse of the President-elect, but more of them interested in the packing up. The going away attracted a crowd from every town within twenty miles of Canton.

At 4 o'clock eight massive trunks were loaded on a truck and taken to the Pennsylvania railroad station to await the arrival of the special train from Alliance.

A crowd of people hung about the station all afternoon waiting for the train to come in. Several hundred were present when the special finally did arrive, at just after 6 o'clock. None but those who had tickets were allowed on board, however, and a force of watchmen took care that there was no tampering with the train.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Morse of San Francisco and Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams of Chicago, who arrived this morning, were guests at the McKinley home today, and Mrs. McWilliams and Mrs. Morse assisted Mrs. McKinley in receiving callers.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, who is one of the party on the train, called at the McKinley house at 2 o'clock this afternoon and had a short chat with the President-elect.

Occupants of the Cars.

Following are the cars of the inaugural train, with occupants:

President's car, No. 38—Maj. McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Maria Saxton, who will be Mrs. McKinley's companion in the White House; Capt. and Mrs. L. M. McWilliams of Chicago, cousins of Mrs. McKinley; Clara Therein, Mrs. McKinley's maid.

Mother McKinley's car, No. 505—Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, the mother of the President-elect; Miss Helen McKinley, sister of the President-elect; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Morse of San Francisco; Mrs. Morse is a niece of Maj. McKinley; James McKinley, a nephew; Mrs. Abner Osborne, and Mrs. Clarence Chaffee of Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Barber's car—Mr. and Mrs. M. Barber, Mrs. Barber being Mrs. McKinley's sister; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan of Cleveland, cousins of the President-elect; W. McKinley Barber, James Barber, Miss Ida Barber, Capt. and Mrs. H. O. S. Heistand, Mr. and Mrs. Seward Bowman of Elyria, O.; George Saxton, a brother of Mrs. McKinley; Mr. Will Duncan, Miss Sarah Duncan of Cleveland, Joseph P. Smith of Urbana, O., Mrs. George B. Frease, Canton; Mr. B. L. McKinley, San Francisco.

Escort committee car, "Arden"—Col. G. A. Garrettson, Henry Crouse, Mr. Webb C. Hayes of Cleveland, Col. and Mrs. John N. Taylor of East Liverpool, O., Minnie Lancroft, George W. Floyd, Dr. C. E. Manchester, pastor of the President-elect and wife; Dr. T. H. Phillips, physician to the McKinleys; Private Secretary James Boyle and wife.

Press car—M. A. Havens, W. S. Lloyd, A. N. Howells, E. C. Howland, C. M. Pepper, F. B. Loomis, R. P. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Baillee, George B. Frease, Dr. William Shaw Bowen, F. B. Gessner, G. E. McMurray, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Greenwell, H. C. March, L. E. Reed.

EVERY TOWN GREETS MAJ. M'KINLEY.

Inaugural Train Is Met Everywhere by Crowds of People and Blowing of Whistles.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 1.—[Special.]—Every village between here and Canton and every cross-roads turned out to greet the coming of the new President. No stop was made at Alliance, as had been planned, but several thousand people were packed close to the track. A flash of red and blue fire and one note from a brass band were all that those on board the train could see or hear of the demonstration.

At Salem the train slowed up long enough to allow the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, the only Chicago newspaper represented on the McKinley train, to file dispatches.

All through Columbiana County, in Mr. McKinley's old Congressional district, bonfires were lighted along the track and about the railroad stations. At Latonia a chorus of steam whistles answered that of No. 38, drawing the train, but there was no stop.

At Columbiana were hundreds of people and a deafening din from the whistles of the factories that have started with the coming of the new administration. The train went over the Ohio line at 8:45 o'clock.

Entering Pittsburg, President-elect McKinley stood on the rear platform of his train bowing and waving his hat at the thousands of people packed into every street near the track. There were 40,000 people at the station to greet him.

The most interested spectator on the McKinley train of the demonstrations along the route was the President-elect himself. With Mrs. McKinley he sat at one of the car windows watching the rockets and listening to the steam whistles of the factories. Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams spent the early part of the evening in the car with Mr. and Mrs. McKinley, and occasionally a relative or a friend dropped in for a few minutes' chat. Mrs. McKinley stood the excitement of the trip remarkably well. The President-elect showed no trace of weariness from his busy day. The McKinley train made up twenty minutes' time that was lost in the start at Canton.

During a part of the evening Webb Hayes, a son of the dead President, sat and talked with Mr. McKinley of a trip twenty years ago today, when Rutherford B. Hayes journeyed from the little Town of Fremont to his inauguration at Washington.

President-elect and Mrs. McKinley are journeying to Washington in a veritable conservatory. Bunches of roses and clusters of carnations and hyacinths are placed in every nook of the beautiful private car furnished by General Superintendent Miller of the Pan-Handle. The mantels are banked with delicate Southern ferns, and the table in the dining compartment with red and yellow tulips.

The private car in which the members of the President-elect's family ride is almost as lavishly decorated. In the dining car blue hyacinths are the principal decorations. The centerpiece of each table is a bunch of red tulips, and the sideboard is banked with hyacinths, roses, and ferns.

The people on board the McKinley train will breakfast from the following menu tomorrow morning, between Harrisburg and Washington:

Fruit. Strawberries with cream.
Oatmeal with cream.
Broiled shad. Fried black bass.
Sliced tomatoes. Cucumbers.
Tenderloin steak, plain, with mushrooms or tomato sauce.
Breakfast bacon. Lamb chops. Ham.
Sirloin steak.
Calves' liver. Deerfoot Farm sausage.
Philadelphia squab on toast.
Eggs. Shirred. Boiled. Scrambled. Fried.
Omelets, plain, with ham, parsley, or jelly.
Potatoes. Baked. French fried. Stewed.
Coffee. English Breakfast tea.
Milk. Chocolate. Cocoa.
Vienna and graham bread. Hot rolls. Corn Muffins.
Buttered toast. Dry toast. Cream toast.
Griddle cakes. Maple Sirup.

PERSONAL ESCORT OF MR. M'KINLEY.

Troop A of Cleveland Leaves for Washington, Taking Eighty Head of Horses Along.

Cleveland, O., March 1.—[Special.]—Troop A, the personal escort of the President-elect, left here at 1 o'clock today over the Pennsylvania road for Washington. They will arrive tomorrow morning. The train was run in two sections with the addition of five cars to accommodate the eighty head of horses.

WHITE HOUSE READY FOR M'KINLEYS.

Furniture Is Renovated, Carpets Cleaned, and Picture Frames Regilded and Freshened.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—"I have never seen the White House in such perfect condition as it is today," said Capt. Dubois, the chief usher who has served in different capacities in the President's house for very many years.

The house is really ready for occupancy by President and Mrs. McKinley at any moment. All the personal effects belonging to President Cleveland have been removed to the Princeton home. The furnishings proper of the rooms belong to the National Government.

The furniture has been renovated, the carpets cleaned, and the picture frames regilded and freshened, so that the interior furnishings look new.

As the private portion of the White House is at present arranged there are six bedchambers. President Cleveland occupied a large room near the northwest corner on the second floor. The bright sunny room on the southwest corner of the building, across the corridor from President Cleveland's chamber, is likely to be chosen as the best for Mr. and Mrs. McKinley. This was the bedroom of the Harrisons, and because it is so cheery and sunny and has a southern exposure it appears best adapted to the needs of Mrs. McKinley.

HOBART GETS READY TO LEAVE.

Prepares for His Start to Washington Today—Family Will Return Soon After Inaugural.

Paterson, N. J., March 1.—Vice-President-elect Garret A. Hobart was busy today clearing up private business, so as to leave for Washington tomorrow.

Mrs. Hobart and her son are expected to return to Paterson soon after the inauguration. Vice-President Hobart will not return home until after the close of the special session of the Senate.

TO BE 225,000 VISITORS AT CAPITAL.

Railroads Are Already Pouring Thousands of Strangers Into Washington for the Inauguration.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The railroads are pouring inaugural visitors into town, and with bunting flaring from innumerable windows the city is fairly alive to the fact that inauguration day is at hand. Should the estimates of the railways running into Washington hold good there will be a crowd of 225,000 strangers in the city for March 4.

The Pennsylvania, over whose line the McKinley party will come to Washington, estimates its total business into Washington for the current week at 100,000. The Baltimore and Ohio, which will bring the Hobart party from New Jersey, places its total estimate at 75,000, while the Chesapeake and Ohio counts on 40,000. The Southern railway has only two organizations of any sort booked, both colored military companies, one from Charleston, S. C., and the other from Macon, Ga. The road does not expect to bring more than 5,000 or 10,000 people to Washington for the week.

Among the arrivals of the day were Gov. Hastings and staff of Pennsylvania, who put up at the Metropolitan during the afternoon.

Inaugural committee headquarters were crowded during the day, though little business was transacted. Govs. Bushnell of Ohio and Tanner of Illinois called to make final arrangements for horses for their staffs. Mark Hanna and Senator Elkins of West Virginia were among the other visitors.

Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Chief Marshal of the first or military grand division of the inaugural parade, has announced his staff as follows:

Gen. Andrew J. Hickenlooper, U. S. V., Ohio, Chief of Staff.
Maj. J. P. Sanger, Inspector-General, U. S. A., Adjutant-General.
Col. William Carey Sanger, N. G., New York, Inspector-General.
Maj. H. H. C. Dunwoody, Signal Corps, U. S. A., Chief Signal Officer.
Capt. Leonard Wood, Medical Department, U. S. A., Medical Director.
Aids—
Col. C. Cadle, U. S. V., Ohio.
Col. Albert W. Swalm, N. G., Iowa.
Col. R. Norman, N. G., Rhode Island.
Maj. George C. Reid, Adjutant and Inspector United States Marine Corps.
Maj. Allen McLane, N. G., Maryland.
Maj. J. W. Howard, N. G., New Jersey.
Maj. E. A. Hancock, N. G., Pennsylvania.
Lieut. J. C. Colwell, U. S. N.
Capt. Henry P. Kingsbury, Sixth Cavalry, U. S. A.
Capt. A. N. Fuller, Second Cavalry, U. S. A.
Capt. Joseph E. Kuhn, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.
Capt. Thomas Cruse, A. Q. M., U. S. A.
Capt. G. H. Patrick, G. A. R., Alabama.
Capt. J. E. Everest, U. S. V., Illinois.
Lieut. G. L. Anderson, Fourth Artillery, U. S. A.
Lieut. Hugh J. Gallagher, Sixth Cavalry, U. S. A.
Lieut. F. C. Kimball, Fifth Infantry, U. S. A.
Lieut. Charles A. Plumley, N. G., Vermont.

The Pension Office Building was today turned over to the Decoration committee to prepare for the inaugural ball. This will mean suspension of all office business for the remainder of the week, and the clerks will have a holiday.

Retiring Secretary Thurber and the incoming secretary, J. Addison Porter, are busy together over books and accounts at the White House. A new set of books to start with have been obtained, and the government printing office has sent down such new blanks for commissions of new officeholders and the like as need the name of William McKinley substituted in them for that of Grover Cleveland.

Mrs. Cleveland returned from Princeton this evening, and will be at the White House till the evening of March 4 to assist Mr. Cleveland in social functions. It has been arranged that Maj. and Mrs. McKinley will be the guests of the President and Mrs. Cleveland at dinner tomorrow evening, so that the first meal the President-elect will take in Washington will be at the White House. The dinner will be purely a private affair, and there will be no other guests.

The interesting and somewhat delicate question of what church will have the honor of entertaining President McKinley during the coming four years has been settled in favor of the Foundry M. E. Church, at Fourteenth and G streets. Both the Foundry and the Metropolitan were anxious for this distinction, and both churches have had deputations in Canton in the last few weeks, but Maj. McKinley has announced his intention of returning to the Foundry, where he worshiped during his last term in Congress, principally, it is understood, because the Foundry is within easy walking distance of the White House, and the Major objects to making use of his carriage on Sunday.

DOINGS AT ILLINOIS HEADQUARTERS.

Mrs. Logan Calls and Gives a Reception at Her House—Gov. Tanner's Staff Keeps Guard.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—[Special.]—Gov. Tanner and the array of Colonels on his staff spent today quietly enough. Mrs. Tanner, accompanied by Mrs. Lambert, went driving in the morning, while the Governor and his aids kept to the hotel. A large room on the entresol floor of the Shoreham had been engaged in advance, and a big banner on the outer wall proclaims to the world the fact that it is "headquarters of the State of Illinois."

Within, the room is decorated with American flags and pictures of Lincoln, Grant, Logan, Tanner, Cullom, and Cannon. There Adjutant-General Reece has his headquarters, and from it he issues daily orders to the members of the Governor's staff. These orders consist in detailing for each day half a dozen of the Colonels to act as private policemen or inner guards around headquarters, and dressed in their handsome uniforms, with swords and white gloves, they perform this service, serving two at a time, to the admiration of all the women visitors. The remainder amuse themselves as they please to.

In this connection, by the way, there is a threat of mutiny for tomorrow. Gen. Reece has appointed Col. Lambert of Joliet officer of the day, and has had Col. John W. Gates and Col. Isaac Elwood, his two particular chums, assigned to him for guard duty.

Now Col. Gates and Elwood are the head of the Illinois Steel company, and are of the opinion they have something else to do besides standing guard all day at a couple of receptions and a dance, and have so expressed themselves in words which cannot be well misunderstood. Col. Lambert, however, regards the assignment as a first-class joke, and says he will insist on Cols. Gates and Elwood performing the duty assigned them, while Gen. Reece, for the sake of discipline, is forced to back Col. Lambert up.

The matter will probably be arranged on an amicable basis by tomorrow morning, and it would not be surprising if the compromise took the form of a supper well worth eating, but just now there is talk of mutiny on one side and threats of court martial on the other, with providence only knows how many side complications thrown in.

Mrs. John A. Logan called at Illinois headquarters this afternoon and also paid a visit to Mrs. Tanner. She left an invitation to the Governor and his staff, as well as other Illinoisans, to call on her, and held an informal reception at her home in Calumet place for that purpose this afternoon. She will also hold a similar reception tomorrow.

Gov. Tanner, under the guidance of Senator Cullom, visited the Senate Chamber this afternoon and was introduced to the Senators by the Illinois member.

Mrs. Tanner kept pretty closely to the hotel during the afternoon and received a large number of visitors. Tomorrow Gov. and Mrs. Tanner will be entertained at dinner by Col. Abner Taylor, and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon the members of the Illinois delegation will give them a reception at the Masonic Temple. This will be a public affair, to which all Illinoisans—and there are lots of them here now and more coming—will be invited. It is to be followed by a ball.

There is some talk of the Governor and his staff going to Mount Vernon Wednesday, but the matter has not yet been settled. Gov. Tanner does not return home with the staff after the inauguration, but will go to New York for a visit, remaining there two or three days. He and Mrs. Tanner will be unaccompanied on this trip, most of the staff returning on the special cars in which they came, arriving in Chicago on the morning of Saturday.

The others will stay a few days in Washington, or go to New York or other cities and return home when their convenience or business suits.

Ald. Gunther of the Second Ward of Chicago, accompanied by his wife, came down to attend the inauguration of the Republican apostle of prosperity and found comfortable quarters awaiting them at the Riggs House.

A search light, properly arranged, focused its rays upon the silken folds of Old Glory as it fluttered from the flagstaff which surmounts the Shoreham, where the Illinois contingent has its headquarters. This served to give a patriotic tinge to everything about the hotel, and even the Colonels on Gov. Tanner's staff felt their bosoms swell with pride and gave a more martial aspect to their stride over the marble floors.

Col. William A. Pinkerton headed a group of Illinoisans who seemed to be enjoying themselves with the best brands of cigars and champagne obtainable, among the party being Cols. Edwin Norton, Fred H. Smith of Peoria, and W. Dwight Wiman of Moline. W. B. Jackson and ex-Judge L. C. Collins of Chicago are also among the guests at ex-Gov. Morton's hotel.

Among those registered at the Ebbitt are President Charles U. Gordon of the Marquette club, H. E. O'Bryan, and H. H. Thomas of Chicago. Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee was also among the distinguished denizens of the Ebbitt corridors.

LEGISLATORS START FOR WASHINGTON

Illinois Delegation, Numbering Forty, Leaves to Attend the Ceremonies of the Inauguration.

Springfield, Ill., March 1.—The special legislative train left here this morning over the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern for Washington, carrying some forty members of the Legislature. Representative J. O. Anderson of Henderson County had charge of the delegation. Two sleepers and a baggage car comprised the train.

GOV. DRAKE STARTS FOR WASHINGTON

His Family Party Consists of Fourteen—One Hundred and Fifty Iowans Will Go.

Des Moines, Ia., March 1.—[Special.]—Gov. Drake, the members of his family, and a large number of his military staff left tonight on the Rock Island for Washington to attend the inauguration.

The Governor's party will travel in a private car from Chicago. E. B. Pope of the Chesapeake and Ohio will personally conduct the party. The Governor's immediate party is composed of his two sons and their wives, his four daughters and their husbands, and one grandson, making a family party of fourteen, the grandson being taken to break the unlucky thirteen. The Iowa party will consist probably of 150 in all.

Lansing, Mich., March 1.—The following will comprise the party which will leave for Washington tomorrow: Gov. H. S. Pingree, Gen. E. M. Irish, Adjutant-General; Gen. W. L. White, Quartermaster-General; Gen. Fred H. Case, Inspector General; Capt. Cornelius Gardner, Instructor of State Troops; Col. Eli R. Sutton, aid-de-camp; Col. Charles W. Herbst, aid-de-camp; Col. George A. Loud, aid-de-camp; Col. Frank D. Buckingham, aid-de-camp; Col. H. Smith, Assistant Quartermaster-General; H. S. Pingree Jr., Maj. Willard K. Bush, Military Secretary; Senator C. W. Moore, Col. John Atkinson, County Treasurer A. I. McLeod, Ald. E. H. Patterson, County Auditor Lou Burt, Ald. George Beck, and Prosecuting Attorney A. H. Frazer of Detroit; Senator W. A. Blakeslee, Galien; Frank Frederich, Traverse City; Deputy Railroad Commissioner W. W. Wedemeyer, Ann Arbor; Land Commissioner W. A. French; Railroad Commissioner Wesselius, Dr. O. R. Long, Ionia; E. N. Dingley, Kalamazoo.

Delegations from Delaware.

Dover, Del., March 1.—[Special.]—The members of the Delaware Legislature and of the constitutional convention will attend the inauguration of President McKinley. The only Delaware organization that will take part in the inauguration will be the Young Men's Republican club of Wilmington, 125 strong, with the First Regiment Band.

Mrs. Cleveland Goes to Washington.

Princeton, N. J., March 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Cleveland left Princeton for Washington this afternoon. She was accompanied only by her maid. Mrs. Perrine remained at Princeton with the children. It is expected that she will return on Friday or Saturday.

HUSSARS WILL NOT ESCORT TANNER.

Railroad Officials Refuse to Let Their Horses Ride with Them, So the Trip Is Off.

The Chicago Hussars, who were to act as mounted escort to Gov. Tanner at the inauguration ceremonies, will not go to Washington as a military troop. The reason assigned for abandoning the trip is the refusal of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials to carry the Hussars' horses on the same train with the troopers. Their scheduled train left last evening without them.

Many of the hussars, however, will go to the capital and see the inaugural ceremonies, but it will be as simple citizens, and their gorgeous uniforms and trappings will not shine at the side of Illinois' Chief Executive as they fondly expected.

The news that the hussars could not go to Washington was not received until Friday evening, when word came to Maj. Brand from the Eastern officials of the Baltimore and Ohio forbidding the hauling of the horses on the same train with the passengers, which, he was given to understand, would jeopardize the lives of the latter.

The horses are all full-blooded, and each is valued at several hundred dollars. To leave them out of the sight of the troopers during the trip was an impossibility. All efforts to come to an agreement with the railroad officials were in vain, and it was quickly voted that if the horses could not take the trip on the same train the troopers would give it up. It was too late to endeavor to make arrangements with any other road, and Maj. Brand said yesterday afternoon that, even had there been time, it is not probable that any other road would do that which the Baltimore and Ohio had refused to do.

Maj. Brand said he was much disappointed at having to abandon the trip, but he thought there was nothing else to do.

"If our horses cannot go," he said, "then, of course, there is no use for the Chicago Hussars to make the trip. Many of them, however, I understand, will go as individuals, but I shall remain at home."

Nearly fifty members of the Chicago Underwriters left at 8:30 o'clock last evening over the "Big Four" to attend the inauguration ceremonies. All the members wore handsome badges, with President-elect McKinley's picture attached, and the two special cars were decorated with flags and bunting. A program which would cover every minute of the trip has been arranged, and this will be followed out until the party returns. The excursion is in charge of Secretary W. C. Grigsby. The other officers are as follows: President, E. M. Teall; Vice-Presidents, C. H. Ferguson, W. A. Alexander, A. W. Masters; Treasurer, H. W. Carlisle.

Mayor Swift had made arrangements to attend the inauguration as the guest of the Chicago Press club, but yesterday he changed his mind and decided instead to go for a short visit to his family at Lake Worth, Fla. He will leave today or tomorrow. He will probably stop at Washington on his return and pay his respects to President McKinley.

The Cook County Republican Marching club will leave for Washington over the Monon route at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The club will give a parade from the headquarters, No. 126 Washington street, to the dépot, forming at 12:45 p. m.

AYER CAUSES AN INCIPIENT RIOT.

He Puts His Wife in the House of the Good Shepherd and a Crowd Rushes to Her Defense.

The sight of a man attempting to drag a fighting, screaming woman from a carriage in the House of the Good Shepherd, Orleans and Hill streets, attracted a crowd of from 300 to 400 men, women, and children at 4:30 p. m. yesterday, and an incipient riot followed. The man escaped in the carriage with the horse at a gallop.

The man was R. M. Ayer, a shoe dealer, Room 326 Reaper Block, and the woman was his wife, Ruth, who left him last Friday, as she alleges, because of his cruelty.

Mrs. Ayer spent last night in the Harrison Street Annex, and says she will remain there until she can communicate with her friends in Beatrice, Neb. Ayer was not at his boarding-house, No. 286 West Adams street, last night, and could not be found.

Four years ago Ayer and his wife were married in Beatrice. Their life was happy until last September, when they went to board in the home of Mrs. Emma R. Crum, No. 286 West Adams street, known as "The Haven," a home for boys and girls.

Mrs. Ayer, it is said, began to grow jealous of the attention paid the proprietress by her husband, and when he left the employ of Taylor & Parrotte and engaged in the shoe business with Mrs. Crum as a partner trouble began.

Last Friday morning, after an unusually stormy scene, Mrs. Ayer left her husband and went to the Desplaines Street Station for protection, where Ayer visited her on Sunday.

Ayer is said to have told her he was going away on business and he wished to put her in a quiet place where she could study music and painting during his absence.

Mrs. Ayer agreed to accompany him. After a drive of twenty minutes the carriage stopped, and as Mrs. Ayer looked from the window she saw a great brick building with many of the windows crossed with iron bars and a heavy iron fence twelve feet high surrounding the narrow yard.

Believing that her husband was attempting to place her in an insane asylum or jail Mrs. Ayer declined to leave the carriage. Taking her by the arm, it is said, Ayer drew her roughly from the carriage and tried to drag her through the iron gateway.

The frightened woman resisted with all her might and screamed loudly for help. After a short struggle she succeeded in breaking away from her captor and ran screaming down the street. Ayer quickly caught her, but her screams had aroused the neighborhood, and men, women, and children came running from all directions.

Before the crowd had learned the cause of the trouble Ayer had caught up the struggling woman in his arms and carried her bodily into the institution. The crowd continued to gather and by the time Ayer emerged from the building 300 angry persons were crowded about his carriage.

He fought his way through the crowd and entering the carriage ordered the driver to drive away as fast as possible.

By the time he was inside the carriage the crowd began to hurl stones and clubs at the vehicle. The driver whipped up his horses, but for two blocks the carriage was pursued by the angry mob, and a shower of missles fell upon the carriage, and pelted the driver. The carriage finally disappeared from view, and the police from the East Chicago Avenue Station cleared the street.

After Ayer had left the Mother Superior refused to detain Mrs. Ayer, as no mittimus had accompanied her. She went to the Central Police Station.

Mrs. Crum last night said Mrs. Ayer was doubtless insane.

At the annex the report that Mrs. Ayer is insane is denied.

Los Angeles in Seventy-two Hours.
The California Limited via Santa Fé route. Swift, safe, and luxurious.

SNUB FOR GOV. BUSHNELL

PRESIDENT IS TOO BUSY TO SEE OHIO'S EXECUTIVE.

As a Result the Buckeye Statesman and His Followers Wax Wroth and Say Mean Things About Mr. Cleveland—Private Secretary Thurber Comes In for His Share of Blame in the Matter — Platt Is Pushing Gen. Woodford.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—[Special.]—It would be difficult to imagine a hotter set of men under their collars this afternoon than Gov. Bushnell of Ohio and the members of his staff. President Cleveland is responsible for this condition of affairs, aided and abetted by the ubiquitous Thurber, and it came about through a mistaken sense of duty on the part of the men from the Buckeye State.

After brushing off the stains of travel and getting an Arlington Hotel breakfast under their belts the Buckeyes felt at peace with all mankind, with a particular fondness for the occupant of the White House. Their gilded trappings and accoutrements were carefully gone over, and after inspection they voted themselves equal to any social function on earth, with a hankering for a Presidential reception. Lots were cast for the privilege of making this desire known at the President's house, and Capt. Prettyman secured the position of courier.

Carefully threading his way through the mazes of Lafayette square and thence to the White House, although somewhat encumbered as well as embarrassed by a clanking sword in a new scabbard which would get tangled with his legs, the valiant Captain stormed the outer citadel where sat Private Secretary Thurber. After sounding a parley and making known the object of his visit the gallant son of Mars received a body blow which knocked him temporarily hors de combat.

Cleveland Was Too Busy.

For in response to his polite summons for an audience on behalf of the Governor of Ohio and his staff, who were desirous of paying their respects to the Chief Magistrate of this country, they were curtly informed that President Cleveland was too busy to be bothered with callers. It was in vain that Capt. Prettyman declared in this case that men from Ohio had no partisan bias, but merely wanted to pay a duty call on the head of the greatest Nation in the world. Besides, this had been their custom on previous inaugural and other ceremonies when called to Washington, and they would not detain the President a moment longer than necessary.

"But the President is indisposed to grant an audience at this time," said Private Secretary Thurber, "and my orders from him are of the ost explicit character, and I would not dare to disobey them."

So instead of a glad hand Capt. Prettyman was compelled to join his comrades at the Arlington and inform them of the chilly and inhospitable reception that had been accorded him at the White House. Every man of the staff who could draw his sword out of the scabbard with any dexterity whatever swore curses loud and deep, and brandished his weapon with a ferocity that boded no good to the occupant of the White House if he had happened to come within reach of a claymore.

This incident was a fruitful topic of conversation about the corridors of the Arlington during the afternoon, and the Ohio men were not easily placated until the shades of evening began to fall. Knowing that they had an invitation to do honor to Senator Sherman at a complimentary banquet in his honor at the Cochran Hotel they let Grover go, and thought of more important and congenial matters.

Platt Working for Woodford.

Politics came in for discussion at the Arlington, too, and New York politics in particular. This hotel is headquarters for the New York contingent on all occasions, and they are as thick there now as bees around a sugar hogshead. The appearance of John J. McCook at the hotel started the gossips buzzing as to New York's chances for Cabinet preferment.

Then it leaked out that Senator-elect Platt was working up a sentiment for Stewart L. Woodford and would have an interview in his interest with President-elect McKinley upon his arrival tomorrow. Cornelius N. Bliss, who was among the lobby loungers, reiterated his declaration of the proffered Cabinet portfolio, and the same was true of Gen. Horace Porter, who said he had become surfeited with official life at Washington. As to going abroad as an Ambassador, well, that was a gray horse of an entirely different complexion.

An interested group of spectators in the lobby of the hotel, where all this buzzing was going on, comprised James A. Garfield of Ohio, Controller Eckels, J. Stanley Brown, who married Miss Mollie Garfield, and Fred Coudert Jr. of New York. While this quartet had their heads together on congenial topics of a personal nature Corporal James Tanner stumped by on his two artificial feet and Alex H. Revell of Chicago just grazed Controller Eckels' broad winged overcoat, which concealed his full dress evening suit.

WHERE IS J. C. GRANT'S GOLD WATCH?

Owner Will Pay $75 for a Vanished Timepiece and Ask No Questions About Its Disappearance.

What became of a fine Swiss gold watch and chain last Saturday is what John C. Grant, No. 2018 Michigan avenue, would like to know. He advertises that he will pay $75 for the watch without the information.

"I advertised," said Mr. Grant yesterday, "that the watch was 'missed' from No. 2018 Michigan avenue. It was lying in the front chamber at 4 p. m. last Saturday, and at 9 p. m. it was gone.

"The front door was locked, or was supposed to be. The only people in the house at the time had been here for years, and might not only have taken the watch at any time, but might have taken a great deal more last Saturday.

"When the detectives heard that a scarf pin had been picked up on the front door mat the next morning, they said a sneak thief had paid us a visit. A thief lately had been seen to visit every house in two blocks one after another.

"I do not care about punishing anybody. I just want the watch back. I am willing to pay more than it could be pawned for, and ask no questions."

COSTS MORE THAN COFFEE

The New Beverage Is Expensive to Some Families.

A gentleman while making the morning purchases in the family grocery said they found Postum, the health coffee, rather expensive at his house. "We drink more of it than we used to of coffee, because the children all drink it, and there are four of them, and wife and myself, that makes six using Postum, while formerly I was the only one who drank coffee; wife used it now and then, but it didn't agree with her.

"Send up two packages of the Battle Creek, Mich., Postum Cereal Food Coffee. We find it is food and nourishment, and for the same money we get three cups of Postum to one of coffee. The way my family drink it, however, it costs us more than coffee, but we all feel well, and that is something.

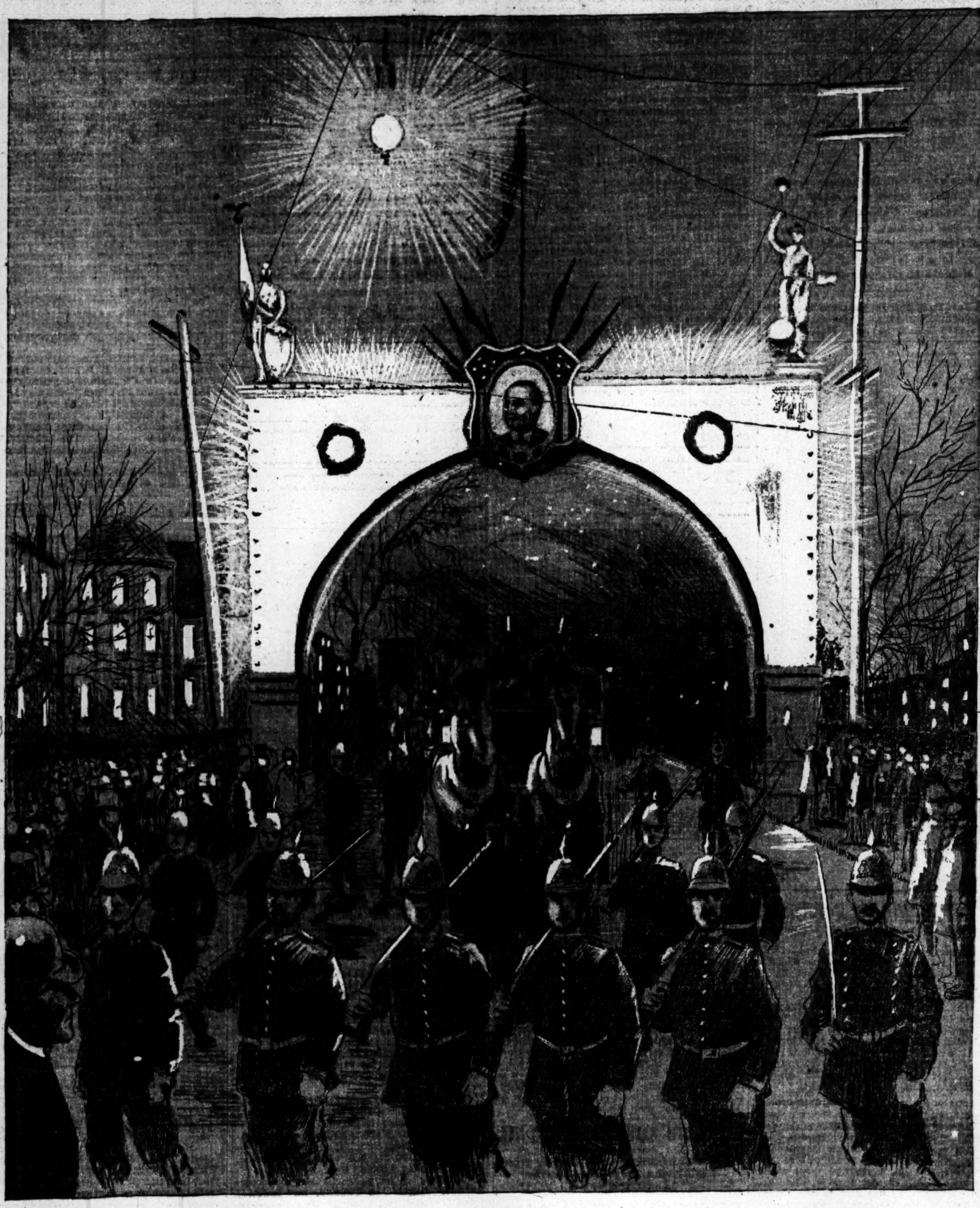
"The old liver trouble I used to have is gone, I suppose because I have quit using the article that caused the trouble. I don't believe much in drugs, for if nature is given a fair show it will make most any one well."

Dr. J. B. S. King, Professor Chemistry and Toxicology, 240 Wabash-av., Chicago, says: "Will be glad to adopt Postum for my children as a daily beverage."

Wily grocers sometimes work in cheap imitations of Postum Cereal Food Coffee if the customer will stand it.

POSTUM CEREAL Food Coffee
"It makes RED BLOOD."

TRY SHAYNE'S $3 DERBY HAT



[Drawn from photographs and telegraphic description.]

FITZ IS IN GOOD SHAPE.

SHOWS WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT IN HIS SHOULDERS.

From the Waist Down He Loses in Weight — Works at His Quarters Like a Beaver and Shows No Signs of Being Afraid of the Result—Sends Word That if Corbett Wants to Learn His Style He Will Do Light Sparring with Him.

[BY W. W. NAUGHTON.]

Carson, Nev., March 1.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—I spent the day with Fitz. I had heard disturbing rumors to the effect that Master Robert was not putting in as much work as might be expected from a man in training for the championship, and that his tactics generally were those of a fighter who felt that he was pursuing a forlorn hope and was sullenly careless about ultimate results. After watching Fitz through his daily routine I came to the conclusion that the exercise he takes is ample to keep him in his present splendid condition. I further concluded that if his confidence in his ability to defeat Corbett is of the bogus variety he is an artist at concealing his real feelings.

Fitz opened the day as usual with a journey on foot to Carson. He was accompanied by Jack Stelzner, and the pair made good time through the slushy going. On his return he stopped at the State prison to enjoy a dip in the warm springs. Roeber and Hickey were on hand with wraps, robes, and crash towels, and when Bob emerged from the hot water he was scrubbed and slapped and polished to his heart's content. From the prison he was driven rapidly to his training quarters. According to Fitz's estimate he tramped and ran about six miles.

Fitz's Wonderful Development.

In his bedroom Bob disrobed and had a dry rub and I had a good opportunity of studying his condition. Above the waist he is every bit as formidable a looking fighter as Corbett. His shoulder knobs look up more prominently than Jim's, and his arms, from wrist to biceps, are solid looking and more muscular than those of the San Franciscan. Beneath the skin over his shoulder blades there is a development which resembles knotted ropes. This is absent from Corbett's make-up. From the arm sockets down to the short ribs Fitz has that same layer of muscle, which was also to be seen in Corbett's case. When either of the fighters raises his arm and holds himself rigid the particular formation I have referred to looms up like a second growth of ribs. In this particular muscle, I have no doubt, lies the secret of the terrible power both men are able to put in their short arm blows.

Works Like a Tiger.

From the hips down Fitzsimmons loses weight, but taken all in all he seems to be in perfect shape. Shortly after 2 o'clock Bob started in with his gymnasium work. He punched the bag for fifty minutes, dividing the time up into rounds and rests. Then he boxed with Roeber, Hickey, and Stelzner, giving them a round in succession until twelve rounds were completed. The work was fast and Fitzsimmons' assistants showed its effects in their breathing, but the Cornishman himself did not tire very easily. Every round that he put in with Stelzner was a slugging match and there was some rough play in the clinches. Once Stelzner hung to Fitzsimmons' neck and tried to drag him to the floor. Bob promptly resented this by cross buttocking "Durable Jack" and landing him fairly on his back. Bob topped off his afternoon's exercise with fifteen minutes of wrestling, Roeber being his opponent. In all, his indoor work lasted for about two hours and a quarter and outside of a flushed face and disheveled hair Fitzsimmons showed no effects of the continuous performance. Fitzsimmons had his usual fling at Corbett in the conversation between bouts.

Takes a Fling at Corbett.

"I read somewhere," said he, "where Corbett said I would have to whistle to keep my courage up. To judge from the number of men he has around him I think he is having a hard time of it keeping himself in a happy frame of mind. I see he is going to send for Donaldson, too. He'll have a whole army of trainers before St. Patrick's day comes. He is trying all kinds of boxing partners, and he has Mr. White over there to tell him how I spar. I can show him a surer way to find out. Let him come over here every day and spar with me. The way is open to him, and we will spar friendly, too, if Corbett says the word. But even then he won't know how to fight me when St. Patrick's day comes."

The best bit of recreation Fitzsimmons gets during the day comes from looking through his mail. It is equally as varied as Corbett's, and almost on a par with Jim's in volume. Today he received one communication from Martin Flynn, a resident of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Named His Son for Him.

Flynn says that on Washington's birthday a son was born to his wife, and that he had christened the youngster Washington Fitzsimmons Flynn. Flynn Sr. mentioned in an incidental way that he was out of luck financially. To show that he was not romancing, he wrote his letter on the back of a memorandum he received from a Poughkeepsie business house, in which he was refused employment. Another correspondent said that in the event of Fitzsimmons winning the fight he would like to take Robert in hand and train him for the operatic stage.

A trick which Fitzsimmons played on Roeber after lunch proved that the Cornishman has a good sense of humor. They were to shoot with a Winchester rifle at a silver dollar for a small wager. While Roeber was picking out a range Fitzsimmons went to the rear of the ranch house and put a bullet through the center of the dollar at close quarters. The coin was placed on an outhouse sixty yards away without Roeber noticing the mutilation, and Fitzsimmons fired for the second time at it, conveying to Roeber the impression that he had bored the coin at the longer range.

Roeber naturally thinks Fitzsimmons is a second Buffalo Bill.

FITZSIMMONS SAYS HE IS SOUND.

Believes Stories Are Sent Out About His Condition to Affect the Betting.

[BY ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.]

Carson, Nev., March 1.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Tucked away, as I am, three miles from Carson and some distance from the Eastern cities, I am obliged to wait for the papers to see what is going on in the outside world. Of late I discern the appearance of an impression that I am not altogether in the best of training. How such an opinion could have started is beyond me. In the first place, I am always in training. Sporting writers partly and the public in general know that without being told again and again. There has never been a fight in which I have been a principal that I have not been ready on short notice to enter the ring.

But that is in the past. Let us talk of the coming event. The day following my arrival in Carson I took a seven-mile run in a foot and a half of snow, and any one who ever tried running in snow knows that one mile is equal to two on hard ground. I was not even winded at the end of that run, and ever since then I have done the same thing daily, and on one occasion made the trip twice. The snow is still here and the mud is very bad is some places. Every afternoon I punch the bag from eight to twelve rounds and spar with Roeber, Hickey, and Stelzner no less than an hour, besides playing handball and wrestling with Roeber. I would like to see Mr. Corbett tackle the same game. Any man who has ever been in training knows that the things I have enumerated are about all one man can attend to and do his work conscientiously. At the present moment there isn't a flaw in me, and if anybody thinks I am out of training I would request that he gather at the ringside on the 17th of March and witness some things that only a man in perfect condition can accomplish.

The whole thing appears to me to be a plan to affect the betting and slump me in the pools. It is merely an attempt to make me believe that I am not the popular man in this coming fight, and that the sporting world is composed principally of Corbett men. I have no hesitancy in saying that when I drop Jim Corbett on St. Patrick's day that seven-tenths of the people of this country will throw their hats up for joy at the fighting rebuke administered a man whose lungs are drilled cheering himself and whose right arm is developed through waving his own hat. I see he has added Donaldson to the Corbett syndicate of supporters and trainers, which means that there will be one more man to help carry him out of the ring.

CORBETT VARIES HIS TRAINING A BIT.

Drops Handball from His Morning Exercise and Spars Three-quarters of an Hour.

[BY JAMES J. CORBETT.]

Carson, Nev., March 1.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—My spirits were somewhat depressed this morning when the snow began to fall around my training quarters, for I am fast reaching the point where I will like to do some walking and a little sprinting to put the finishing touches on my work. The snowfall soon ceased, however, the sun came out, and all was serene again. I introduced a new departure into my work today. I omitted handball from the morning's exercises, and instead I sparred without cessation with five men three rounds each, or three-quarters of an hour of the liveliest hustling, without a moment's rest. The work was varied, fast, and furious, and was at once a good test of my condition for the actual combat and the best kind of exercise.

The two "Billies" have been putting a flea into Jefferies' ear, for this morning when his number was reached on the program he came at me like a cyclone and swinging blows that would have knocked my head off had any one of them happened to land. Jefferies has the arms and physique of a giant and the quickness of a cat, and the quick eye and the capacity to judge distance which the critics award me saved me from disaster.

The usual handball work was included in the afternoon exercises. McVey reëntered active service today and scuffled with me. I shall make tomorrow a holiday. My wife and sister will arrive on the morning train from the West and I will be at the depot to receive them. They will probably return to San Francisco on Wednesday evening. The trainers are talking of going to Virginia City tomorrow to visit the deep mines and devote the day to sightseeing. The greatest picture of a training feature that I have ever seen was one of those photographed for THE TRIBUNE and published in that paper on the 27th ult. It is very clever and represents my left fist pressed into the spring opening in Billy Wood's pneumatic face gear.



BOB FITZSIMMONS' FIGHTING FACE.

SMITH LEAVES WITH THE STAKES.

Has the Certified Checks for the Money Tucked Safely Away in His Wallet.

New York, March 1.—[Special.]—Al Smith, the holder of the stake and purse money in the Corbett and Fitzsimmons fight, left for the Golden Gate at 2 o'clock this afternoon with certified checks to the amount of $30,000 safely tucked away in his wallet. Mr. Smith will go direct to San Francisco, where he will remain until March 13, when he will go to Carson City.

BOSTON BETTING ON THE PRIZE FIGHT

Few Bets Are Made and the Odds Are on Corbett at Ten to Nine.

Boston, Mass., March 1.—[Special.]—Tom Roberts made another bet today at the Reynolds House, placing $1,000 of Fitzsimmons money at odds of 10 to 9 on Corbett. Outside of that few bets were made save one of $200 at the Columbia. Jim Aronson bets that amount even on Corbett with Lewis Johnson of Portland.

DISCUSS ABOLITION OF JUSTICES.

Hamilton Club Talks Over Both Sides of a Bill Now Pending in the Assembly.

The Hamilton club last night discussed a resolution presented by its Political Action committee indorsing the bill pending before the General Assembly to abolish the office of Justice of the Peace in cities containing more than 50,000 population, and substituting District Judges with practically the same jurisdiction. This change would require an amendment to the Constitution, and the bill pending provides for submitting the question to the people at the next general election.

Speeches in favor of the resolution were made by F. M. Williams, W. W. Wheelock, John H. Hamline, Jesse Holdom, and E. R. Bliss.

A substitute offered by Justice Everett was voted down and the original resolution was adopted. Justices John Richardson, W. S. Hall, George P. Foster, and A. V. Lee were present at the meeting.

PRINTERS PREPARE NEW WAGE SCALE

Typographical Union No. 16 Will Submit the Document to the Publishers' Association Today.

The officials of Typographical Union No. 16 have prepared a new wage scale for the coming year, to be submitted to the Publishers' Association today. There is no radical change from the last year's rules and price list. The union has decided against arbitration and the matrix question is not touched upon. W. B. Prescott, President of the International Typographical Union, arrived in the city last night to take charge of the Donohue & Henneberry strike.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. are introducing a combination library cabinet and sewing machine. See it. 82 and 80 Wabash avenue.

TRAINING TELLS ON JIM.

DOES NOT SEEM SO FULL OF VITALITY AS HE DID.

There Is a Lack of Color in His Face, but the Big Pugilist Says He Never Felt Better—Belief That He Will Go at Fitzsimmons and Make a Hurricane Fight of It — Outclasses All Boxers in the World, Not Excepting Fitzsimmons.

[BY T. T. WILLIAMS.]

Carson, Nev., March 1.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Corbett is showing the effects of his hard work. Having been away from Carson for several days it was easy to note the change. Were I his trainer he would let up on his work for a few days, not that he has gone stale at all, but he does not seem so full of vitality as he did last week. Maybe the weather has not helped him, and he needs more outdoor work, but whatever the reason is, I should say if he had an eight to six chance a week ago the odds would be cut down to seven to six if the betting men made a close study of his condition. The people around him do not agree with me about his looks, and say that he is training on finely, but I think that is because they are with him all the time. Also it is possible I am mistaken, but the impression he gave was not exactly rosy, and Corbett knows more about training than most men. In fact, nine-tenths of all so-called trainers are quacks, who kill as many athletes as they help. Corbett says I am wrong. He says that he awakes hungry and eager for work, that his appetite is better than ever, and that he has the feeling he wanted to get. Still, I think that now he is over all his stomach troubles he ought to have more color in his face and show more of the glowing appearance of exuberant health and spirits than he does. He is good-natured, which is not usual in a man pushed beyond his natural powers, but even that is not an infallible test. However, it is too early to make his exact condition of great importance, and perhaps a trifle too much indoor work is better than too little.

Vicious as a Fighter.

Critics of Corbett have said that he lacks viciousness in his fighting. The statement is not correct and would not be repeated if they put themselves in the places of the men who sparred and wrestled with him this morning. Jefferies, McVey, Woods, Joe Corbett, and Robert Edgren went at him for three-minute rounds and he stood them all off without a breathing spell for three-quarters of an hour. Bob Edgren, who is a giant in strength, is just enough to make things lively for Corbett. He is perfectly fearless and rushes at the champion, hitting with both hands. He managed to land one blow on Jim, who paid it back with a smash that made the big hammer-thrower reel. This is a peculiarity of Corbett's work, noticeably in his training. He never allows one of the men with whom he boxes to score off him. The instant they make a point that causes the onlookers to whisper the champion sends in a swift return. He is so jealous of his reputation that he won't for an instant allow the idea to get out that he is not invincible.

This is the phase of his character I think most admirable. Call it vanity if you like, but that is the thing that guarantees to the thousands who visit Carson that they will see the fastest fight on record.

Looks for a Hurricane Fight.

Giving out pointers is foolish work, but I hazard the prediction that the instant Corbett has felt Fitzsimmons out he will go at him and punch him just as he did Sullivan in New Orleans. This is not saying that Fitzsimmons will not be doing about the same thing, for he undoubtedly intends to slug whenever the chance offers, and face chances at that, but the people who expect to see Corbett make a waiting fight will, in my opinion, be disappointed.

Talking with Jim gave me this idea, and seeing him work today confirmed it. He does not intend to play the part of receiver at any time, and he has so much confidence in his hitting powers that he is willing to take the risk.

"I know that Fitzsimmons is a dangerous man so long as he is on his feet," said Corbett, "but I can punch about as hard as I want to, and certainly a bit faster than he thinks I can. When I am hitting Fitzsimmons will be pretty busy taking care of himself. He'll have a good deal more respect for my hitting powers after the 17th than he thinks he has now."

Watching the work of Corbett this morning with Jefferies, Woods, Joe Corbett, and Edgren, I was much struck with his fighting tactical répertoire.

A bystander said: "He ought to get a faster man than Woods. He's too slow."

It was Corbett that made Woods work so slow. Jefferies sent in a lot of left and right smashes with fairly good speed. Corbett evaded them and so timed himself that Jefferies came within one-sixteenth of an inch of him every time.

Always That Word "But."

Edgren, who does not box well, but hits fast and awkwardly, was received in a very different manner from the cleverer men. Corbett treated him as a dangerous opponent, giving him stiff punches when the chance offered, to make him keep his distance. It is true that no one of the four boxers is in Corbett's class, but that is the reason Corbett is champion. He outclasses all the men in the country except Fitzsimmons, and in boxing skill he towers above him. But—there is always that but—Fitzsimmons is a very dangerous man. He has an awkward knack of recovering just at a time when, according to custom and rule, he should be knocked out.

You see, Corbett can't be champion any more unless he goes in and punches Fitzsimmons, for that gentleman, unpunched, can stay in the ring just as long as Corbett. Also Corbett cannot punch without going into Fitzsimmons' range, and when he is there he may receive a blow that will end his career. This may seem too obvious, but it is just the thing that people do not see when they figure it out that Corbett cannot lose. It is one of the things that Corbett thinks of, and that is why he has four men to punch at him, three to rest while one hits. The handball exercise is a fine thing for legs and eyes, but the blows are what will win this fight, and Corbett wants to become acquainted with all sorts and conditions of blows. He can size up Woods to a dot, and Jefferies is not hard to figure out, but strong young punchers like Edgren, who don't know how to box, and are liable to hit in the most unexpected fashion, are a joy to Corbett's heart. They teach him not to forget that the other man needs watching.

I asked Edgren what he thought of Corbett as a stiff hitter, and he expressed himself as abundantly satisfied with the Californian's powers. He added, however: "I think that perhaps Fitz is a trifle harder to hit than I am."

Corbett's determination to take a holiday tomorrow shows his good judgment.

Seats are not sold so fast as reported. Orders do not go unless accompanied by the money. I looked over the plan today, and did not see as many reservations as reported.

SULLIVAN AND SILER AS TO REFEREES

What the Latter Purposed to Obviate by an Agreement Between Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

John L. Sullivan in interpreting the Queensberry rules makes much ado about what a referee can and cannot do. By his article one would be led to believe that George Siler contemplated forcing something by way of changes in the rules on Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Such, however, is not the case. He merely wishes to have matters understood.

Sullivan seems to favor "fighting loose," saying that the stronger man can push away the other, and by "smashing" him hard end what otherwise might be a prolonged fight. When "Jack" McAuliffe and "Billy" Myer fought for the lightweight championship in North Judson, as soon as the clinch came both men threw up their hands and stepped backward. Corbett does not favor this method, but for scientific men it seems to be the way most desirable, as it relieves boxing of one of the more disagreeable features—i. e., "slugging."

Sullivan says that a referee can award the fight to the man who persistently hugs and refuses to break. It will be remembered, however, that "Tug" Wilson got the decision over John L. by using such tactics.

The ex-champion says that the use of the elbow is permissible in stopping a rush and that here the shoulder also comes well into play. It is to obviate all misconstruction of such tactics that George Siler proposed to frame an agreement between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. He, thinking the men to be the greater exponents of the art of self-defense, wishes them to stand up and win or lose without resort to the trickery known more largely to the Australian prize-fighters.

SEATS MAY BE RESERVED THURSDAY.

Dan Stuart Tells Hogan There Will Be Only One Diagram in Chicago.

The diagram of the reservations made at Carson City for the "Siler-Hogan Special" will reach this city Thursday and will be the only diagram of seats in Chicago. This diagram includes seats in section "A," which is separated from the ring by only two rows of boxes. Malachi Hogan was yesterday in telegraphic correspondence with Dan Stuart regarding them.

JIMMY BARRY GETS THE DECISION

Bests Jack Ward of Newark, N. J., in a Twenty-Round Bout in the American Sporting Club.

New York, March 1.—Jimmy Barry of Chicago, the world's champion bantam boxer, tonight met Jack Ward of Newark, N. J., at the American Sporting club in a twenty-round boxing bout at 110 pounds. Barry was looked after by Parson Davies, Tom O'Rourke, Joe Choynski, Bob Armstrong, and Jack Cassidy. In Ward's corner were Jack Dougherty, Joe Fletcher, and Denny Ward. Each boxer was in excellent condition when the fight opened.

In the first five rounds Barry forced the fighting and got in many blows, but Ward took punishment well, and in the sixth round he succeeded in landing several hard knocks on the Chicago boy's head.

Neither man could claim the seventh or eighth round.

Barry had the best of the ninth round, frequently landing terrific blows on Ward's head.

Honors were about even in the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth rounds, but after the opening of the thirteenth it became evident that Ward was tired. From the fourteenth to the eighteenth round, inclusive, Ward's work was very clever, but he was forced to assume the defensive very often by the aggressiveness of the champion.

In the nineteenth round Barry rushed in to a clinch. Barry jabbed his left on face and Ward swung his right on the cheek, and duplicated this a few seconds later. Barry rushed again, but Ward saved himself by dodging and clinching.

Round 20—As soon as they shook hands Ward rushed and landed a light left on face. Barry jabbed left on face and Ward swung right on the ribs. Then he sent a straight left on Barry's nose. Ward rushed, jabbed his left and swung his right on the head without a return. Barry sent right and left swings on head and face and Ward clinched. Barry tried to induce Ward to mix it up, but Ward was too careful. Barry jabbed left on Ward's ear, bleeding it. They sparred until the bell ended the fight.

There were cries of Ward, and draw, but the referee awarded his verdict in favor of Barry.

ONE TANNERS' UNION HOLDS OUT.

No. 5 Fails to Agree to the Plan to Submit Present Trouble to the State Board.

Union No. 5 of the striking tanners, in session last night at Blackhawk street and Ashland avenue, failed to agree on the proposition to return to work and allow the State Board of Arbitration to settle the controversy between the strikers and the Leather Manufacturers' Association.

A large portion of the men wish to go to work, but the "radical" element is obdurate.

The tanneries opened yesterday and within a few days a full force will be at work. Three hundred men returned to work at the Eisendrath plant, which was the storm center of the recent riots and trouble. A small crowd of the radicals, many of whom are said to be of anarchistic belief, gathered in the vicinity in the early morning and endeavored to intimidate the men who wished to return to work. Several street fights took place. Ignatius Megowski, a currier, was attacked and badly beaten before he was rescued from the mob by the police. He swore out warrants for the arrest of his assailants.

The State Board of Arbitration will begin the taking of oral testimony in the case next week. The old officers' terms of office expired yesterday, but their successors have not been appointed. It is said the appointments will not be made until the present business is disposed of.

TAKING A RAPID RIDE TO OMAHA.

Clerk of the Supreme Court of Australia Flying Westward in an Engine Cab.

Had not Frederick Rooke, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Australia, been delayed nearly half a day by a storm which overtook the steamer Umbria, on which he took passage from England, he would have been saved an extremely uncomfortable ride between Chicago and Omaha.

To reach San Francisco in time to catch the steamer Alameda, leaving Thursday afternoon, Mr. Rooke was forced to ride to Omaha in the cab of a fast mail train leaving here at 3 a. m. on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, and secured the privilege only after considerable effort. Mr. Rooke arrived on the midnight train over the Lake Shore.

BOTH MEN WORK HARD.

FITZ GETS HIS USUAL MAIL FROM FOOLISH PERSONS.

Corbett Is Training Tirelessly and Looks as if He Were in Condition to Fight at Any Moment—Hotels Are Filling Up Rapidly — Arena Will Seat Fifteen Thousand — Preparations for the Live Bird Shoot Are Going on Satisfactorily.

Carson City, Nev., March 1.—[Special.]—Robert Fitzsimmons, whose training was interfered with on account of the death of his mother-in-law, started in this morning with redoubled vigor. He got up shortly before 7 o'clock, and, as usual, trotted into town from Cook's ranch. He was followed by Stelzner and Yarrum. He reached the post-office at 10 o'clock, followed by a curious crowd. He emerged with a double armful of mail and made for Stuart's headquarters. Here he began opening his letters, papers, and packages. It was the usual miscellaneous lot, and was made up of everything from a gushing letter written by a misguided female fight-worshiper to the inevitable left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit.

One exuberant young woman inclosed a card asking for an autograph, in return for which she promised to pray nightly "that you beat Corbett."

Julian came in shortly after Fitzsimmons' arrival and attended to the purchase of some provisions. He passed William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, on the street, and the latter called him back and again extended his condolences to Martin on the loss of his mother. The rival managers have never been friendly to each other, but it is thought that the estrangement between them was reconciled this morning by Brady's nicely timed expression of sympathy.

Fierce Work with Gloves.

In the afternoon Fitzsimmons had a fierce ninety-minute session with his three trainers. Hickey, Stelzner, and Roeber were given a going-over which, if kept up for the sixteen days, threatens to tire them of their several jobs. Bob, for the very simple reason that he cannot box gently, has heretofore abstained from indulging in anything more vicious than open-handed slaps. Today, however, he concluded to turn loose. He up-ended them as fast as they could get on their feet. This was done principally with body punches, for, as Fitz considerately argued, "I need them in by business."

His most violent work was done with Roeber on the wrestling mat. He handled the big Græco-Roman wrestling champion as though he were a boy, and flattened him out on the mat four points down as often as he tried. When Roeber was through with he was wet with perspiration and as limp as a rag, while the Cornishman was not even winded.

Out at Corbett's quarters the champion was up bright and early. He ate moderately of mutton chops, toast, and tea for breakfast, and then started in at a temperate pace playing handball. His speed increased by easy stages, until he was going at full tilt. Joe Corbett played with his brother as against "Billy" Delaney and "Al" Hampton. Three games were played, all of which were won by the Corbetts. A rest of two hours, during which Corbett looked over his mail and the daily papers, followed. He then began at the wrist machine, dumbells, and the pulley weights. This exercise concluded, the entire party made for the handball court, and thirty-three minutes of fast boxing with Woods, McVey, Jefferies, Hampton, and Joe Corbett followed. Charley White and Billy Delaney stood off admiringly and got the men ready for Corbett as fast as their turns came.

Corbett Is Working Tirelessly.

The afternoon work was about like that of the morning, the Californian taking his gruel ravenously and tirelessly. There can be no doubt as to his condition, and he looks amply fit right now to get into the ring.

Architect Donohue had his men at work on the arena at 6 o'clock in the morning, and by nightfall another monster stride toward the completion of the structure had been made. The fabulous estimates sent out about the seating capacity of the building, comprehending accommodations for crowds ranging all the way from thirty to fifty thousand, were dampened some today when Mr. Donohue stated the exact capacity of the place, from press seats and boxes to the general admission tiers, was 15,400.

In support of this he submitted blue prints of the architectural plans. Three of these, for purposes of reservations, were shipped by Stuart to Malachy Hogan in Chicago. Dr. Lee, who promised to have Stuart out on the street today, this morning concluded that it would be unsafe for the big fight promoter to venture out in the snow, and Dan will have to remain indoors for a while yet. Accordingly, the contemplated trip to San Francisco will have to be deferred until tomorrow or Wednesday.

Big Crowds Are Expected.

The hotels are filling up rapidly, and every mail brings checks and requests for accommodations. The private houses, too, are being filled up, and Stuart's man, Gray, is pressing every spare room and bed into service. After a canvass of the situation Gray stated that with the use of the side-tracked Pullman coaches there would be no trouble in housing 20,000 strangers here during the carnival.

The announcement sent out yesterday by Stuart that he would admit women to the contests resulted in a flood of telegraphic reservations today. They came from all parts of the United States, and one from the City of Mexico stated that "A party of twenty women would come on the special train over the Mexican Central."

The rather complex arrangements for handling the mass of money for tickets on the day of the fight are about complete. With a mean average of $20 per seat—and these run from $40 down to $5—if the amphitheater is filled there will be something like $308,000 in the house, and this will come in all shapes, conditions, and denominations. Gold and silver is the prevailing coin here, so that there will be quite a mass of the yellow and white metals to handle. There will be twelve entrances and a box office for each of them. The box offices and entrances will all be heavily guarded. Mounted men will patrol the fences inside and out which encircle the race track. Tickets will have to be shown a dozen times before they are finally deposited in the boxes at the turnstiles.

Big Gun Shoot Anticipated.

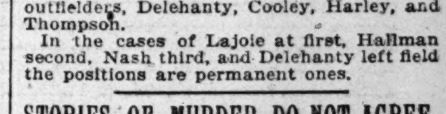
The big live bird shoot is attracting entries from all over the country. Some of these are on the level. Others look a bit shady. A big number, however, are coming after the $1,000 championship scalp, and others are entering in the sweepstakes. The latter will be at ten birds, $5 entrance fee, first, second, and third to cut up.

Champion Elliott of Kansas City, the present holder of the trophy, is expected here by the end of the week, and will personally superintend the laying out of the range at the race track. In the State team shoot Utah and Montana have entered with teams of three men each. If this develops to an extent involving five or more States Stuart will add a big purse, and, possibly, a valuable State team shoot emblem.

George Green and Dal Hawkins are down to hard work at the little mining settlement of Empire for their contests, respectively, against "Mysterious Billy" Smith and Martin Flaherty. Green and Hawkins are doing the major portion of their work in a little dance hall over Jim Wiggins' saloon, though both of them get road work and handball exercise daily by running across the sage bush lowlands between Empire and Corbett's court at Shaw's Springs. The distance is about three miles, and they cover it every afternoon. The "mysterious" one and Flaherty are expected here tomorrow or the next day. The last heard of them they had crossed the Missouri River bound for Carson.

Mrs. Corbett Going to Carson.

Mrs. James J. Corbett, it was announced tonight, would arrive here from San Francisco in the morning, and she will remain here over the day and return on the 10:10 night train for the coast. Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons will start from New York Saturday next, reaching Carson just one week before the fight. Mysterious Billy Smith tonight telegraphed from Ogden that he would arrive in the morning.



PHILADELPHIA'S TEAM IS MADE UP.

Nash Will Play at Third, with Lajoie at First and Hallman on the Second Bag.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 1.—[Special.]—Billy Nash affixed his signature to a Philadelphia contract today and Manager Stallings announced that he would play regularly at third base for the Phillies.

The makeup of the team for the Southern trip is as follows: Catchers, Cross, Clements, Boyle, Grady; pitchers, Taylor, Orth, Carsey, Fifield, Wheeler, Brandt, Johnson; first base, Lajoie; second base, Hallman; short stop, Gier and Gillen; third base, Nash; outfielders, Delehanty, Cooley, Harley, and Thompson.

In the cases of Lajoie at first, Hallman second, Nash third, and Delehanty left field the positions are permanent ones.

STORIES OF MURDER DO NOT AGREE.

Members of the Schomaker Family Tell Varying Tales — Detectives Sent Out with Secret Orders.

While the Schomaker murder is still proving a puzzling mystery to the police, Inspector Michael J. Schaack believes that enough light has been shed upon it to result in the eventual clearing up of the affair. The Inspector spent his hardest day on the case yesterday. From early in the morning until 8:30 o'clock last night his office was given up to the examination of witnesses whose testimony was taken down in shorthand by an attaché of the State's-Attorney's office. All the members of the Schomaker family who it was believed could throw the least light on the mystery were subjected to a rigid examination.

The afternoon was devoted to the questioning of Mrs. Schomaker, Clara Schomaker, and the three younger daughters—Ida, Emma, and Lizzie. All were attired in the deepest mourning and seemed to feel their position keenly. Mrs. Schomaker was on the verge of prostration and the Inspector was forced to deal with her more gently than with the daughters. Several times during the examination Mrs. Schomaker complained of faintness, and rather than carry the questioning to an extreme the Inspector decided that it would be better to postpone her examination until she has regained her strength and composure.

Mrs. Schomaker and her daughters were talked to separately and together. After it was all over and they had been escorted to their homes, Inspector Schaack threw up his hands, with the remark that "the case was the toughest nut he had ever attempted to crack."

"I confess that this murder is a great mystery," remarked the Inspector, "but I am positive that we are going to clear it up after all. I cannot say when I will be successful—it may be tomorrow or next day or next week, but we are on the right track. The members of the Schomaker family have told their story once more. I have examined them from every imaginable angle of the affair. I have taken off my coat and attempted to give both the actions of the murdered man and his supposed slayer. And after all this we find nothing but the same mass of contradictory evidence. Not a single member of the family agrees with the other. No two descriptions of the assassin tally. The statements do not agree with those first given to the police. They seemed to be a sort of revised edition of the first stories told.

"The statements of the family are directly contradicted by the testimony of witnesses who can have no interest in distorting the truth. This must be explained and honestly explained before our examinations will cease. I went into the matter of Mr. Schomaker's private affairs, but, from the information furnished by his widow, the dead saloonkeeper was not a member of any secret society, nor did he carry any life risks or insurance of any character. I could find no motive for the commission of the crime along these lines. The investigation is forced back continually to the theory of either a private revenge for some real or fancied wrong or to that of a family matter where all parties concerned are interested in suppressing the real facts."

This was about all the information Inspector Schaack would give in a public way, but his action in immediately calling a meeting of all the detectives of the station after the departure of the witnesses was significant. It was intimated the policemen were given definite instructions to bring in a certain man who is not looked upon with a specially friendly eye because of trouble which he caused between the murdered saloonkeeper and his daughter Clara.

This individual is an ex-policeman, and a married man, and it is said his attentions to Clara were distasteful to the saloonkeeper. The man was brought to the station last week and examined in connection with the affair, but was released after a brief examination. It has been stated that Schomaker had one bitter enemy in a person who was once a defendant in a damage suit instituted by the saloonkeeper. Who this enemy is Inspector Schaack refuses to say, and it is not generally believed that he had anything to do with the shooting.

Prof. Haines of the Rush Medical College will this morning make his report on the name which was found in the Fedora hat. The name was almost marked out with ink and undecipherable by the police, but Prof. Haines has photographed it and will try to bring out the name by the use of chemicals. Should the experiment be a success the clew may be an important one.

LAUNDRY EMPLOYES TO JOIN FORCES.

Workers in Eighteen Places to Unite with Their Firms in Trying to Kill Competition of Small Concerns.

Laundry girls and other employés of steam laundries are preparing to make a stand against the consequences sure to come to them from the internecine war of prices that has been going on among laundries of the city since the breaking up of the so-called laundry trust.

The movement is given encouragement by Hull House and many prominent members of the Woman's club, and it is predicted that it will be able not only to check the ruinous competition, but will materially improve conditions under which those employed in laundries have to labor.

A meeting was held at Hull House last night of the officers of the Laundry Employés' Union and members of the Stationary Engineers' Union. Employés of eighteen laundries were present. The meeting was addressed by Miss Florence Kelly.

It is the purpose to enlist all of the employés of these eighteen laundries in the union. When this is accomplished they will be given labels which they will place on all goods turned out by them. The public will be informed of the purposes of the union and urged to patronize only those laundries which do this kind of work.

If this be done the owners will reciprocate by maintaining wages at the present standard at least, and they make the additional promise that they will not employ children.

There is under way another movement for a consumers' association among the more wealthy and liberal buyers of all commodities. The Woman's club has been considering the subject for some time and seems ready to act, and at the last meeting of the General Association of College Alumnæ, held a week ago, a committee was appointed to report at the next meeting on the feasibility of organizing such an association. In case the plan carries the association will be constructed on the same lines as the Consumers' Association of New York and Philadelphia.

In the meantime an effort is being made to shut off little laundries by extending the factory inspection law to laundries. A bill to this end is now in the hands of Senator McCloud, and another will be introduced into the House by Representative Steen. If either is passed it will prevent the "sweater" shop practices said to be prevailing in the little laundries.

Drexel Party Arrives at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., March 1.—The Drexel party of Philadelphia, on board the Sultana, arrived here at 4:30 p. m., all well. They had no particular trouble, but struck rough weather around the Florida keys and were delayed.

HITCH DUE TO GERMANY.

WRATH OF EMPEROR RESPONSIBLE FOR RUPTURE OF CONCERT.

Lord Salisbury's Lack of Tact and Mr. Curzon's Speech Make the Berlin Court Furious—Insurgents Capture the Town of Candamo—Assure Turks of Protection—Exciting Scene in the Greek Chamber of Deputies—Delyannis' Indignant Protest.

London, March 1.—The Daily Chronicle says there is little doubt that the serious hitch in the concert of the powers is due, first, to the lack of wisdom on the part of the government, and, secondly, to the wrath of Emperor William, who, the Chronicle says, deeply resents the form of Lord Salisbury's announcement of the policy of Great Britain towards Crete, especially the suggestion that Great Britain has taken the lead in the concert. Continuing, the Chronicle says:

"This indiscretion was enhanced by Mr. Curzon's most unfortunate speech, in which he said that the solution was mainly due to Lord Salisbury. It is understood that the Emperor in retaliation made himself responsible for the official communique from St. Petersburg on Thursday last, in which Russia threatened the immediate coercion of Greece failing her instant compliance.

"There is reason to believe that the attitude of the Emperor has been influenced by the serious reports which have reached Berlin as to the present relations between England and the Transvaal."

Note Is Postponed.

London, March 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says:

"The presentation of the note to the Porte has been postponed, as the form requires amendment."

A dispatch to the Times from Canea says: "The block-house at Stavaros was bombarded on Sunday. The Governor of Selino reports that a massacre is imminent at Candamo, which is two hours' march from the sea, and behind the mountains. British Consul Billiotti has gone to Suda to consult with the British Admiral as to what should be done."

A dispatch to the Times from Athens says: "It is unlikely that a date will be fixed for the withdrawal of the Greek forces from Crete. The probability is that the Greek Government will absolutely refuse to evacuate the island."

Greece and Russia Break Relations.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says:

"All relations between the courts of St. Petersburg and Athens have been broken off. The Athens papers state that King George will shortly proceed to Thessaly to maneuver 25,000 men on the Pharsalia plains. Three thousand troops who were in garrison at Janina have been dispatched to the frontier. It is alleged that they pillaged Christian villages while en route."

A dispatch to the Times from Canea says: "The fall of Candamo has caused a complete rupture between the Beys and the Mohammedan population here, who have appealed to the Greek Vice-Consul to save their compatriots in Candamo. He has agreed to this on condition that the Admirals supply the means to enable them to proceed to Selino, and that the civil Governor, Ismael Pasha, gives a written order to the Turks to quit Candamo under the Greek guarantee of safety."

Town of Candamo Captured.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 1.—The Town of Candamo has fallen into the hands of the insurgents. No details have been received.

Earlier in the day a Turkish delegation went to the Greek Consulate asking protection for the Mussulmans, who are blockaded at Candamo, if they yielded to the Greek troops, and declaring that they accepted the protection of Greece. The Vice-Consul promised them complete safety. He said that Greece was animated by the most benevolent sentiments.

The Greeks first took the Fortress of Vavaros, which dominates the Town of Canando, where there were 3,000 Mussulmans.

The Beys, having appealed to Tewfik Pasha to get the Sultan's protection for besieged Mussulmans, he replied that the Sultan was powerless to insure it, and that they must look to the powers. Thereupon the Beys went to the English Consulate to ask for assistance.

Salisbury's Refusal to Blockade Crete.

A Cretan blue book has been issued covering a period between February, 1895, and September, 1896. It is chiefly interesting as going to show Lord Salisbury's steady refusal to accept Count Goluchowski's proposal to blockade Crete in the event that Greece should disregard the collective note of the powers enjoining a stoppage of the importation of arms and the sending of volunteers into Crete.

Count Goluchowski expressed great regret at the attitude of Lord Salisbury, and the fear that further massacres would result. It appears that Lord Salisbury contended that it was not an even-handed policy to use the fleets of the powers against the Cretans and only diplomatic remonstrance against the Sultan.

As far back as September Lord Salisbury virtually advocated autonomy for Crete, and declared that he could only join a coercive measure against Greece in case she should make a hostile attack upon the integrity of the Turkish Empire.

Sensation Among the Deputies.

Athens, March 1.—At a crowded meeting of the Chamber of Deputies today Premier Delyannis announced in the most positive terms that it was the Turks who provoked the fighting that led the fleets of the powers to bombard Canea. The Minister of Marine read to the Chamber the injunctions addressed by the foreign Admirals to the Commodore of the Greek fleet, forbidding either a sea or land attack upon occupied fortresses, or an attack by the Greek fleet upon Turkish ships, or the advance of Col. Vassos into the interior, and stating that any attempt at evasions of these injunctions would be repelled by the combined fleets of the powers.

This created a great sensation in the chamber.

Deputy Seals asserted that the reply of the Greek Government should have been a declaration of war.

The Minister of Marine, resuming, said the government had notified the powers that it would be impossible to impose such a condition of inactivity upon Col. Vassos. He stated further that Greece would use all the means in her power to prevent the landing of Turkish troops in Crete, but would desist from attacking occupied towns so long as the occupation lasted.

Delyannis' Indignant Protest.

Señor Delyannis, who arose again, strongly protested against the bombardment as an unjust, savage, and impious act; inexplicable under the spirit or letter of international law. Greece, he said, had instructed her representatives abroad to protest against the bombardment to the respective governments to which they were accredited.

"We are convinced," he concluded, "that the Admirals of the foreign fleets acted with-

(Continued on fifth page.)

WHY THEY BREAK DOWN.

Not Only Animals, but Men. A Strong Object Lesson.

"He was a splendid racer once, but is all broken down now," was the remark of a gentleman who saw a well-known horse hobble by. The horse has been overtaxed and "broke down." The man of business strains his energies and breaks down. The wife, mother, or working woman goes beyond her strength and breaks down. The world seems filled with broken down people, and unfortunately, it generally seems to be their own fault. When nature begins to give way, assist her. Do it gently, and do it sensibly. Stimulate her weakening powers with pure whiskey taken as a medicine, and not as a beverage. Nine times out of ten, the breaking down will cease and health will return.

It is necessary, however, that only pure and medicinal whiskey be used, and doctors all agree that

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only pure and reliable preparation in America. It has the indorsement of clergymen, owing to its great medicinal qualities. It is used in hospitals, in cases of fever, and where a reliable stimulant is required, but its great power is in restoring the broken down, building up the weak and debilitated, and giving new life to the aged. Do not permit any dealer to sell you a worthless article, claiming it is as good as Duffy's, which is the only medicinal whiskey before the public.

HAWLEY READY TO FIGHT

TILLMAN MAKES INSINUATIONS AGAINST HIS HONESTY.

Personal Encounter Is Averted by Friends Leading the Connecticut Senator to a Cloak-Room—Gross Frauds in Armor Contracts Charged—Maximum Price for Armor Plate Placed at $300 Per Ton—Government Plant Amendment Defeated.

(Continued from first page.)

Senator Hawley turned pale and trembled visibly.

"If the Senator applies that to me I have a sufficient answer," he said angrily.

Two or three other Senators gathered round Senator Hawley, endeavoring, apparently, to calm him. Finally he walked with them into the cloak room, while Senator Tillman continued his speech.

"I don't want to say anything harsh," he said, "God knows I've got enough vitriol in me now."

Going on with the subject of armor plate he said he could see no explanation for the state of affairs except that the manufacturers had their friends in the Senate chamber. There was proof that the government was to be looted to the extent of two or three millions, yet Senators said "We can't help it." The trusts had the government down and their hands in its pockets, yet if any one opposed them, if any one proposed that the government do its own work, make its own armor plate, Senators were quick to bring out the awful specter of socialism. Said Mr. Tillman:

Are Already Disgraced.

"The country's eyes are on us. We are already disgraced because we do not hasten to do the bidding of Wall street fast enough. The touch of the button between Wall street and the Senate seems to have been broken somewhat lately and so the Metropolitan press is set upon us to whip us into line."

Continuing, Mr. Tillman said there was a still darker page in the history of the dealings of the Carnegies with the government. He referred to the charges of making defective armor in 1894.

"The thieves were caught," he said, "but they were released. The Secretary imposed a fine, but this glorious President of ours, who, thank God, goes out of office in two days more, remitted the fine. And yet in the face of these facts, a Senator with his thin skin gets up and undertakes to twit me with slandering the Senate."

He continued to lecture the Senate, saying he had no doubt the proposition would go through. "The old guard never surrenders," he exclaimed. "You get up here and squabble over your little $10,000 items, and let these million-dollar steals go through like greased lightning."

Costs Not Over $200 Per Ton.

He had, he said, convinced himself that the cost of producing armor-plate did not exceed $200 per ton. He said, however, that the Naval committee had placed the amount at $400, because it was necessary to do so in order to reach an agreement, and also because they had in mind that the bill must run the gantlet of the House, "where," he said, "gag law is in full force and effect, where a man, a free American, must crawl on his belly like a worm or fawn like a whipped cur to get any recognition for anything."

He said they had also borne in mind that it would have to run the gantlet of the moguls of the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Quay followed this speech with a motion to lay Mr. Chandler's motion to reduce to $300 per ton on the table. The motion was lost, 12 to 36. Those voting in the affirmative were:

Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Cullom, Gibson, Gorman, Hale, Hawley, McMillan, Murphy, Squire, and Wetmore.

Mr. Chandler said it was true that the American manufacturers had lately made contracts with the Russian Government at high prices, because since they had forced themselves into the European market they had been taken into the European combine, and now one great international combination controlled armor-plate prices for the world.

The Chandler amendment reducing the price of armor-plate to $300 a ton was adopted without a division.

Then another amendment proposed by Mr. Pettigrew to reduce the total of contracts authorized to $2,407,500, to correspond with the reduction per ton, was adopted.

Government Plant Knocked Out.

The amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish a government armor-plate factory at a cost of $1,500,000 if he failed to make contracts was lost by a vote of 26 to 30. Mr. Gorman appealed to the Senate to vote against it as the question might be settled at the next session, and it would do no harm to postpone the work on ships.

Mr. Gorman then moved to strike out the paragraph authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract with the builders of the hulls and machinery of the vessels under way for the armor. That provision might undo the work of the Senate in reducing the price of armor-plate, he said.

A prediction was made by Mr. Thurston that striking out the authority to the government to build its own plant neutralized the action of the committee in reducing the price of plate. The armor-plate manufacturers would refuse to make a contract at the rate named.

The naval bill was passed at midnight, and, although Mr. Chandler tried to call up the international monetary conference bill, the Senate adjourned.

Earlier Debate.

When the naval appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate today Mr. Chandler stated that he would move later to increase the appropriation for torpedo boats or decrease the number provided. All the other items were agreed to without comment except that relating to cost of armor and the establishment of a government armor plant, which occasioned extended debate.

Mr. Hale, in charge of the bill, explained that thorough investigation led to the belief that armor plate should not cost above $400 per ton.

Mr. Chandler moved an amendment to the foregoing fixing the price at $300 per ton. The Senator paid a high tribute to Secretary Herbert for his able and courageous report, which concluded that the cost of armor should not be over $400 per ton, or $180 per ton less than the Secretary had paid for armor during the last year.

Mr. Chandler commented on the offer of the Illinois Steel company to furnish armor at from $200 to $250 per ton and on the fact that the Bethlehem company was furnishing the Russian Government armor at $240.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois came on the floor during the debate and was introduced by Mr. Cullom to a number of Senators.

When Mr. Quay remarked that the Illinois Steel company had made no direct proposition Mr. Chandler said he took it the Senator meant to imply that the Illinois company was merely seeking to annoy and embarrass the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies.

Mr. Gorman traced the developments of the new navy until we had now reached a point where our ships equaled any afloat and our ship-yards rivaled those of the Clyde. With these results realized it was not a time to reverse our policy and enter upon a huge scheme of establishing a government armor factory, run by government officers. It was a monstrous proposition, run in under the guise of a reform, and it would make armor cost four times what had been paid private concerns.

When Mr. Jones [Dem., Ark.] spoke of the "monstrous price" paid by the government for armor and of Secretary Herbert's recent recommendations, Mr. Gorman said he had never put much faith in "death-bed repentances."

The naval bill was temporarily laid aside and the Senate went into executive session.

[J. W. Gates, President of the Illinois Steel company, is in Washington. First Vice-President Charles H. Foote, who returned to the city yesterday, had nothing to say on the subject of armor plate, and when pressed as to the make-up of the syndicate which has made the offer of the land, said he was not at liberty to divulge the names of the men making the offer.]

FOR GOVERNMENT PLANT AT CHICAGO.

Chicago Men Make an Offer Regarding Armor Plate—Interview with Congressman Lorimer.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—[Special.]—One of the results of the controversy regarding the cost of armor plate to the government is shown in an amendment to the naval appropriation bill now under consideration by Congress. In case the Secretary of the Navy finds it impossible to make satisfactory contracts for armor he is authorized to lease, purchase, or establish a government factory of sufficient capacity for manufacturing all the armor plate Uncle Sam may need.

"It was a knowledge of this fact," said Congressman Lorimer, "that has induced a number of Chicago business-men to make a perfectly fair and proper offer to the government. Representatives of three-fourths of the capital invested in Chicago are back of the proposition, and there is no good reason why it should not be favorably considered by the Secretary of the Navy and Congress. It is proposed to donate 500 acres of land on Chicago's lake-front for the establishment of an armor plate factory in the event the government cannot make satisfactory arrangements with the people now making armor plate, or those who may want to become contractors in the future.

"Guarantees will be forthcoming that the government will not incur additional switching charges if it should be decided to locate this plant at Chicago and it will not cost any more to freight the armor from our city to Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or any other point in the United States than it does now from Pittsburg. In other words, armor plate can be laid down at any given point in this country from Chicago for the identical freight rate that would be paid from Pittsburg to any one of the places designated by the Navy Department.

"We have tried to impress it upon Uncle Sam that we can make armor plate at Chicago for $240 per ton and have a good margin of profit, but in the face of this suggestion Congress sees fit to authorize the payment of $400 for it material. Should the naval appropriation bill fail to become a law at the pending session of Congress there would be a Western contingent who would not feel badly over such an outcome. This would give a much desired opportunity for a further and ampler discussion at the approaching extra session of the Fifty-fifth Congress for this important question relative to the manufacture of armor plate. Should there be no contract made with a private concern we would not feel badly either, but would be encouraged to devote all our energies to bringing about the establishment of a government plant at Chicago.

"Those who are interested in this matter are men of prominence as well as of ability to carry out any promises they may make, and they are fully aware of the benefits that Chicago will derive from such an arrangement. It would mean a pay-roll of at least half a million dollars every month, and we can well afford to donate 500 acres of land, worth at the lowest calculation a million and a half dollars, to bring about such an establishment by the government as this proposed armor plate factory.

"Our government is paying for reforged nickel Harvey armor plate about $563 per ton," continued Mr. Lorimer, "under contracts made in 1896; France was paying $560 in 1894 and about $535 in 1896. In 1895 the Bethlehem company contracted to furnish Russia with 1,400 tons at $249 each, the officers of the company asserting that this was done to get their armor introduced in Europe. During 1895 that company secured another contract from Russia, by which the price of armor plate was fixed at $527 per ton.

"I am not prepared at this time to give the names of the Chicagoans who are interested in the scheme for having the government armor plant on the Calumet River or Lake Michigan. If an opportunity is afforded us to make our proposition good there will be no backing down or bluffing on our part. We know there will be profit in making armor plate at $240 a ton and are prepared to put a guarantee bond to show that we mean what we say. This applies with equal force to the proposed donation of land, and every foot promised can be procured and turned over to the government without costing Uncle Sam a single cent."

CHARLES M'DONALD'S MAIL STOPPED.

Postoffice Department Declares the Diamond Investment to Be a Fraud.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—[Special.]—Postmaster-General Wilson is after Charles M. McDonald, who became famous in Chicago as the President of the Guarantee Investment company. A new fraud order has been issued against McDonald, who is now running what he calls the Diamond Investment company. This concern is managed on practically the same system as that which brought him into contact with the Federal courts some time ago. He has an admission fee of $5 and monthly dues of $1.25, in consideration of which subscribers are given an opportunity to secure diamonds of various degrees of weight and color at stated intervals. He employs in his drawings what is known as the multiple system, by means of which the holders of certain certificates or bonds in regular order are entitled to draw prizes in advance of the accumulation of their assessments.

This was the system, applied on a much larger scale, to the Guarantee Investment company. As a result of it Mr. McDonald was tried and convicted in the United States Court and served sentence. It was charged and it is believed at the department as well that even during the time of his imprisonment he was conducting a scheme in somewhat the same manner.

At any rate, the postal authorities investigated the new Diamond Investment company, which claims to have been doing business at No. 84 Adams street, and on the recommendation of Assistant Attorney-General Thomas, who has found the scheme fraudulent on its face, the Postmaster-General has issued the usual order preventing the concern and all its officers and Mr. McDonald himself from making use of the United States mail to conduct the business. All letters addressed to them will be returned, as heretofore, and there is some thought of putting the case in the hands of the District-Attorney.

McDonald's scheme for selling diamonds and bicycles on the "subscription" plan was shown up in THE TRIBUNE soon after its inception. At the time McDonald declared his Diamond Investment company was legitimate and that he was not afraid of action on the part of the Postoffice Department.

DUNLOP WILL NOT BE PARDONED.

President Cleveland Declines to Extend Official Clemency to the Chicago Editor.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—[Special.]—President Cleveland will not pardon Joseph R. Dunlop, editor of the Chicago Dispatch. He has announced this positively to Senator Palmer and others who have called on him to see what could be done in the matter. Business and social friends of Mr. Dunlop urged that he had been sufficiently punished already, and that his sentence could be well commuted to a fine, thus remitting the imprisonment in the penitentiary. Representations were made to the President and to the Senators from Illinois that in the opinion of the public, taking into consideration the large expenses of the trial and appeal, the ends of justice would be sufficiently met by inflicting the fine only, and that the punishment would be quite sufficient to deter other people from following in his footsteps. President Cleveland declined to interfere, not at all because of the merits of the question, but because he had not time to examine into the case. He told Senator Palmer and his other callers that he had only a few days remaining, and his hands were full of business presented to him by Congress and the departments, and he had decided to consider no pardon cases whatever unless a question of life or death or something similarly serious were involved. Attorney-General Harmon took the same ground, and said that all pardon cases dating from the beginning of this week would have to be settled by President McKinley. This disposes of all hope for mercy for Mr. Dunlop during the present administration.

BURLINGTON ROAD LOSES ITS CASE.

United States Supreme Court Upholds the Illinois Tribunal on the Street Opening Case.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The Supreme Court today affirmed the decision of Supreme Court of the State of Illinois in the case of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company vs. The City of Chicago. This case involved the legality of condemnation proceedings under a State law for the opening of certain streets in Chicago, which the railroad company resisted on the ground that the proceeding was a violation of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution, prohibiting the taking of property without due process of law. The court held that the condemnation of private property for a public purpose was a due process of law and that the Constitution was not, therefore, violated. As to the amount of damages awarded, only $1, the court said it had no power to review the facts.

Justice Brewer dissented.

GAGE ON CIVIL SERVICE.

NEW SECRETARY WILL ENFORCE THE LAW ABSOLUTELY.

Is of the Opinion That the Public Is Not Sufficiently Informed on the Subject — Representative Lorimer Discusses the Question of the Making of Armor Plate at Chicago Mills—No Hope for a Pardon for Editor Dunlop.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—[Special.]—The new Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Lyman J. Gage, was the fourth member of President McKinley's official family to arrive in Washington, the other three being John Sherman, Secretary of State; Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War, and James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Gage arrived early this morning from the Virginia Hot Springs, and at once proceeded to the house of Thomas B. Bryan, on Rhode Island avenue, where he will be a guest for the present. Before breakfast was finished callers began to arrive, and the late President of the First National Bank was given an early and unpleasant taste of what it is to stand up against the rush line of trained officeseekers.

The new Secretary of the Treasury talked as freely and as cheerfully as has been his custom. He was looking in admirable health and spirits, and said with a smile: "I have had the finest rest during the two weeks since I left Chicago that I have had for thirty years, for I was freed from my duties at the bank, and was not in a position where I had to trouble myself regarding those which will meet me here in Washington. The result is I feel quite able to get into the harness at a moment's notice. My Illinois friends warned me before I accepted the position that I would have to look forward to a nervous strain of four years. They kindly pointed out for my information the story of previous heads of the Treasury Department who were shattered in health and spirit at the conclusion of their terms of office. Whatever misgivings I may have had of my own qualifications for the position, the mere matter of labor has not frightened me, for I have worked as hard as any bookkeeper in the bank for many a long year, and all my life I have been engaged so constantly that I have no fears of not being able to stand the pace here in Washington so far as the strain upon my nerves is concerned. Matters of public policy are largely questions for the President and his whole administration to decide."

* * *

"I am much more likely to be troubled over the disposition of papers such as I hold in my hand, which are all applications for office. Some of them were sent to me weeks ago, while another batch was waiting for me on my arrival here, and still others were presented at the house. They present many embarrassing problems for me, for I am an uncompromising advocate of the principles of civil service reform, and during my stay in the Treasury Department I shall uphold the civil service law to the very extent of my ability. The greater part of the applications for office thus far presented to me are for positions covered by the civil service law, and for this I am devoutly thankful, for it relieves me of all responsibility. It is, to say the least, an extraordinary thing that men in all sections of the United States, whose opinions of their own ability are such that they consider themselves fitted for the holding of responsible government positions, seem to be entirely unaware of the fact that by the operation of the civil service law, as recently broadened by President Cleveland, it is absolutely impossible to give them the positions they aspire to without a change in the law or a new proclamation by the next President.

* * *

"It would seem as if there were no doctrine of the American Government which is less understood than the civil service law. I fancy there may be a general awakening of the subject during the next four years. So far as the department of which I am to be the head is concerned, there certainly will be a change in public information on the subject of civil service. During the last week I have been making a study of the organization of the Treasury Department so far as I could do so from the ordinary blue books and government publications. As that is necessarily a mere beginning, I have arranged to have a conference with Secretary Carlisle, who has been a valued friend of mine for many years, with regard to some of the practical working details of the department. I shall necessarily rely upon Secretary Carlisle for data as to the capabilities of the various chiefs of divisions and as to the general method of work of the department."

Mrs. Gage accompanies the future Secretary and has already made an admirable impression here in Washington. Her social experience in Chicago is being frequently quoted and the society set expects much from the Chicago contingent in the Cabinet.

* * *

There is a probability that one of the most important appointments to be made by the incoming President will be that of a successor to Associate Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States Supreme Court. It is well known that Judge Field has been in feeble health for some time, but he has persisted in attending to his duties at the court, and may carry out his avowed intention of being the oldest member in point of continuous service since the organization of this body.

President Lincoln appointed Justice Field to his position in the Supreme Court March 10, 1863, so that he only lacks a few days of having served thirty-four years as a member of the highest tribunal in this country. Only one other jurist, Chief Justice Marshall, has exceeded this record, and he served thirty-four years five months and five days. Justice Storey was on the bench thirty-two years and two months, but Justice Field has eclipsed his record by nearly two years. Under the laws governing the United States Supreme Court a member of that tribunal is eligible to retirement on full pay after serving ten years, or after reaching 70 years of age. Justice Field has twice been eligible for retirement, but it is the dearest wish of his life to be able to say that he was the oldest Judge who ever rendered decisions in the court of last resort in the United States. He is now in his eighty-first year, having been born at Haddam, Conn., Nov. 4, 1816.

ST. LOUIS BRIDGE BILL IS PASSED.

Representative Murphy Wins His Fight in Spite of the Opposition of the Lobby.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—[Special.]—It did not take more than ten minutes for Congress to reach a conclusion on Representative Murphy's bill for the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at St. Louis, and the matter will now go to the President for his approval or veto. Today's result was made easy by the presentation of a conference report from the Congressional committee having charge of the matter, the only point of difference between the conferrees having been in relation to the minimum distance between the proposed bridge and existing structures.

Finally it was agreed that three-fourths of a mile should be the limit, with a view to minimizing the danger to river interests.

As there has been much controversy in regard to this bill the Commerce committees of Congress heard all parties interested before reaching a conclusion. It was shown that the two bridges now spanning the river at St. Louis are controlled by the same interests, and the main purpose of building the new structure was to furnish the public other and independent means of crossing the river at lower rates, which cannot be increased hereafter. With this purpose in view the Congressional committee announces: "We have concluded to depart from the general rule in such cases and recommend consent to the action of the House by fixing the maximum tolls to be charged by the bridge company.

"This ought to have been done by the State of Illinois when granting the company's charter; but this provision becomes so important in view of all the surroundings that the committee is not willing to imperil the main object of the bill by reason of this neglect.

"It is stated in one section of the bill (which is a copy of the amendment giving authority to the Merchants' Bridge company to construct its bridge) the principal reason for giving authority to build the bridge is to secure reasonable rates and tolls, and experience has demonstrated that this cannot be done unless maximum rates be fixed."

According to the bill sent to the President today these charges are to be as follows: Each freight car, loaded or unloaded, $3; each passenger car (exclusive of passengers riding therein), $3; each passenger over 5 years of age crossing in any passenger car, 15 cents; each foot passenger over 5 years of age, three cents; every person on horseback, including horse, seven cents; every gig, buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by one animal, 10 cents; every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by two animals, 20 cents; every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by three animals, 25 cents; every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by four animals, 30 cents; every buggy, carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by more than four animals, five cents extra for each animal; each head of cattle, horses, mules, or other animals other than those attached to vehicles, 10 cents; each head of sheep or swine, five cents. In case the corporation owning or controlling this bridge shall operate a street car line or permit any street car company to operate a street car line on said bridge or approaches the fare for a single passenger over the bridge for persons over 5 years of age shall not exceed five cents.

Provision is made that the plan and location of the bridge, so far as the interests of navigation are concerned, shall be recommended by a board of three United States engineers appointed by the Secretary of War and shall be approved by the Secretary of War. It will be the duty of this board to give a public hearing in the City of St. Louis to all parties interested in the construction of the bridge whenever the design and drawings of the bridge and maps of location shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War. This board must give reasonable notice of time and place of such hearing and report its recommendations to the Secretary of War as soon as expedient. Although the proposed bridge is to be built for the passage of wagons, vehicles, street cars, animals, and the foot passengers it must be constructed of sufficient strength and dimensions to provide for the passage of railway passengers and freight trains and the accommodation of double tracks.

In case the construction of the bridge is not commenced within a year and completed within five years from the date the bill is approved the act becomes null and void.

CONGRESS DISCUSSES PRIZE FIGHTS.

Probable That the Bill to Prohibit Publication of Details Will Be Beaten.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The bill to prohibit the transmission of detailed accounts of prize fights by mail or telegraph was brought up in the House. This led to a very lively skirmish, in which prize-fighting was denounced on all sides, and the advocates of the bill insisted that the "sickening details" should be suppresed in the interest of good morals. But the bill met with most strenuous opposition on the ground that it would tend to establish a censorship of the press. At the end of the debate the adversaries of the measure outvoted the friends of the bill on several filibustering motions, but an agreement for a recess until tomorrow put an end to hostilities. The bill now becomes the unfinished business whenever the call of committees is reached, but as conference reports have the right of way it is doubtful whether that order of business will again be reached this session.

Mr. Aldrich, who called up the prize-fighting bill, said that while this bill would not prevent the "mill" scheduled to take place in Nevada on March 17, or the transmission of a news item of the result, it would prevent the broadcast dissemination of the "sickening details" and the demoralizing preliminaries, with which the columns of the newspapers already teemed.

Mr. Morse advocated the passage of the bill "as a protection of the youth of the country." He said he hoped the result of the fight would be that "these two brutes" would kill each other. Gen Grosvenor expressed the opinion that the necessities of morality and public order demanded the suppression of prize-fighting.

"If I lived in a State," said he, "which had nothing else to commend it, I might favor prize-fighting." [Laughter.]

Mr. Dockery opposed prize-fighting, he said, as much as any one, but this bill would establish a censorship of the press, and if carried to its logical conclusion would necessitate a bureau for that purpose.

Mr. Cummings characterized the bill as dangerous legislation. He said if it ever passed many of the books in the Congressional library could not be sent through the mails.

Mr. Hepburn closed the debate with an earnest plea for the bill.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Increase for The Month Is Over Four Million Dollars, While the Cash on Hand Decreases.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued today, shows that the debt on Feb. 28, less cash in the Treasury, was $1,012,600,454, an increase for the month of $4,592,137. This increase is accounted for by an increase in the national bank redemption account and a decrease of $2,525,165 in the cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt	847,364,950
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,358,210
Debt bearing no interest	376,714,549
Total	$1,225,437,709

This, however, does not include $606,977,573 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which is offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury. The cash is classified as follows:

Gold	$186,206,028
Silver	515,659,266
Paper	144,604,015

Bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $17,868,856, making an aggregate of $864,338,166, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $651,500,911, leaving a net cash balance in the Treasury of $212,837,255.

KYLE WILL NOT OBSTRUCT TARIFF.

He Appreciates the Decision of the People Last Fall, Says Representative Pickler.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Representative Pickler of South Dakota has returned here from his Senatorial fight. He says: "The Republicans are pleased over Senator Kyle's reëlection. There is no truth in the stories of a deal between Senator Kyle and the Republicans. Kyle appreciates the decision of the people last fall in favor of a protective tariff and he will not throw any obstruction in the way of the passage of a tariff bill. It is believed he will vote for a higher tariff."

Trial Trip of the Iowa.

Washington, D. C., March 1.—Chief Constructor Hichborn, who has just returned to Washington from an inspection of the battleship Iowa at Cramp's shipyards, reports that the ship will start on its trial trip on the 29th. The Iowa has all of its battery aboard except its twelve-inch guns. It is the largest and most powerful battleship in the navy.

HELPERS AT SHIP YARDS STRIKE.

Two Hundred and Fifty at Cleveland Demand More Wages and Are Refused.

Cleveland, O., March 1.—[Special.]—Two hundred and fifty helpers went out on a strike in the yards of the Globe Ship Building company at noon today. They complain that non-union men have been employed by the company and they have been refused an increase in wages.

New York, March 1.—The National Union of United Brewery Employés has issued a circular to its local unions throughout the country, stating that the United States Brewers' Association intends to lock out all the union men in this city and its vicinity on April 5.

The circular says: "All brewers working with union men, and consequently getting along harmoniously with organized labor, have done good business the last year despite dull times. Why, then, should the boss brewers of New York and the vicinity not also be compelled to recognize the right of their employés to organize for their own protection. To fight for and secure such recognition is our just right, and we shall make good use of this right until also, concerning New York and vicinity, we can announce 'the victory is ours.'"

Los Angeles in Seventy-two Hours.

The California Limited via Santa Fé route. Swift, safe, and luxurious.

NOHE TO FIGHT THE BILL

THREATENS TROUBLE FOR DEPARTMENT STORE LEGISLATION.

Says He Is the Only Bona Fide Chairman of the Republican Legislative Caucus, and if Selby Names a Committee to Frame a Bill He Will Put on Warpaint—Nineteen Members of the House Present—Selby Refuses to Recognize Nohe.

Springfield, Ill., March 1.—[Special.]—Representative Augustus W. Nohe said tonight:

"I claim to be the Chairman of the meeting of the Republicans of the House when they are in caucus assembled. I am the Chairman of that caucus. I deny the right of Representative Selby of Sangamon or that of any other man to appoint a sub-committee to prepare legislation. I claim to have that prerogative myself, as Chairman. If, therefore, a committee appointed by Representative Selby, acting as Chairman of the Republican House caucus, prepares bills on the question of department store legislation I shall fight the bills. I have the power to appoint such a committee, and if need be I will appoint one. If any other committee attempts to do this work with the assistance of my friends I will fight the bill."

Mr. Nohe was pretty warm when he was talking. He addressed his remarks to THE TRIBUNE correspondent. He was told they would be used in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE in the morning and replied:

"That's all right; go ahead. I mean just what I say, and I'll keep my word every time. I am here for the session of the House tonight, I will be here on Wednesday night when it meets again, and I will be here at every other meeting until the members get together next Monday."

Nohe Preparing to Fight the Bill.

This means that Mr. Nohe is getting ready to fight the department store legislation if it is prepared by any committee other than one appointed by himself. He lays claim to the Chairmanship of the Republican House caucus in this way:

When the Republicans of the House met to nominate a candidate for Speaker and candidates for the offices of the House Mr. Nohe was chosen as Chairman. When the caucus adjourned it was done with the proviso, "subject to the call of the Chairman." A second caucus was held and it was called by Mr. Nohe by virtue of the fact that he had been the Chairman of the other caucus. This fact would seem to substantiate his claim of office. When the machine men came down from Chicago to coax the Republicans of the House into department store legislation, Mr. Nohe was asked to call a caucus of the House Republicans to consider the question. This he declined to do, because, as he said, while the matter was one of great moment, still it was not strictly a party question. He did no want to assume the responsibility of such an act, in view of the question. So he suggested that the Republican steering committee be gotten together, and whatever the steering committee did would be satisfactory to him. The steering committee met and the caucus was called.

Steering Committee Selected Selby.

Now right here occurred a point about which there is a dispute. The anti-Nohe men on the steering committee, headed by Miller, Shanahan, and some others, claimed to have thrown Augustus up in the air by the selection of Mr. Selby of Sangamon as the Chairman of the caucus.

Mr. Nohe's friends say this isn't so, and that the caucus waited fifteen minutes for Mr. Nohe to come, that he did not appear, and that Mr. Selby was chosen to preside over that meeting.

Nohe's friends claim, therefore, that Selby was a President pro tem., so to speak, of the caucus, and that the real power still reposes in Nohe. A resolution was drawn by George W. Miller of Cook, it is said, and it gave, as originally drafted, the power to designate the committee to prepare the department store legislation to Speaker Curtis. This was on the supposition that Nohe was to preside, and Miller and his men didn't want to allow Nohe to name the committee, so they gave the Speaker that power. When Selby was selected as Chairman of the caucus these gentlemen evidently got distrustful of the Speaker for fear he would recognize Nohe and his followers, so they substituted for the Speaker's name that of the Chairman of the caucus.

Selby Can Name Committee.

Speaker Pro Tem Selby, who was the Chairman of the caucus, can name the subcommittee to prepare the department store legislation if he will. He says he will not do it until after everybody gets back to Springfield. Nohe is here to see that he doesn't, and there's a great big fight coming off over this matter, too.

Nohe can and probably will take his friends and fight the department store bill from one end of the road to the other if it is drawn by any committee other than his own.

He doesn't like the manner of his treatment at all. He came to Springfield today with blood in his eye, and the fight will begin early next week. He says he has the right to call the Republicans of the House together whenever he sees fit. He intimates that he will not call the Republican House caucus to consider these bills. They cannot be made party questions without the approval of the Republicans of the House in caucus assembled. Nohe had method in his madness when he kept out of the House caucus the other day. The caucus was called to meet immediately after the adjournment of the House. Nohe did not enter the caucus room at all, but put on his hat and overcoat and walked up town. This was probably the preliminary steps for a fight he was going to make in the future.

Schubert and Nohe were at the train together today, and they held a low, whispered conversation. Nohe went into the House, which was filled up with pages and janitors and policemen, and probably a dozen members. He tried to get recognition from Speaker Selby, but the gentleman sat down on him. He will try again Wednesday, and meet with the same fate. About Monday he says he thinks he can get an audience, and he proposes in some way or other to settle the question who is Captain of the Republican side of the House, "Nohe or Selby." At present Augustus is the only oyster doing business in this shop.

There was nothing done in the House, because, Selby said, the steering committees of both sides had agreed no business should be transacted. The steering committee on the Republican side of the House, and on the other, too, for that matter, refused to sanction any proposition looking toward an adjournment over this week, and then they all went away. They are not here and they are not coming here. Some of them are in New Orleans marching with Capt. James Henry Farrell, others are in Washington, and still more are at their homes. They fought an adjournment, thus by indirection giving the public to understand they would be here to transact business, then they made an agreement that nothing should be done, after which they ran away.

The question arises, How can a steering committee or a couple of steering committees agree that a Legislature shall or shall not do certain things? If they adhere to this rule the Legislature might as well adjourn and quit for good. The general public would probably be glad of it, and the taxpayers would certainly be delighted. Not a bill was offered in the House, nor was any effort made to advance one. Selby and his gavel did the work. It won't be so next week when the brethren get back, and there may be considerable fun Wednesday when the House has one of its little 5 o'clock meetings.

Nineteen Members Present.

Acting Speaker Selby, when he called the House to order at 5 p. m., was surprised to find nineteen members in their seats. Not more than one or two members beside the Acting Speaker had been expected. After the journal had been read and Speaker Selby had made his explanation that no business could be done because of the orders of the steering committees Mr. Harnsberger [Democrat] moved that when the House adjourn it stand adjourned to 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

"A point of order, Mr. Speaker," shouted Mr. Nohe in great excitement.

"Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker."

But Mr. Nohe was not observed by Speaker Selby, who put Mr. Harnsberger's motion and declared it carried. Mr. Murray [Republican] of Sangamon then moved to adjourn and the motion was carried without opposition.

The members of the House present were: Selby, Daugherty, Murdock, Marquis, Murray of Sangamon, Funk, Nohe, Sharrock, Harnsberger, White, Wilson, Scrogin, King, Cavanagh, McLauchlan, Blood, Morris, Sherman, Morey, and Metcalf.

Senator Edwards [Republican] and Senator Hull [Democrat] held a purely perfunctory session of the Senate today and adjourned that body over one legislative day. There were no other members present.

Senator Wells Is Dying.

Quincy, Ill., March 1.—Senator Albert W. Wells, Chairman of the Democratic caucus and steering committee and leader of his party at Springfield, is dying at his home here of liver complaint. He is unconscious and all relatives have been summoned.

COOK COUNTY DEMOCRATS IN CLOVER.

Are Handsomely Entertained by Jefferson Club at New Orleans—Received by the Mayor.

New Orleans, La., March 1.—[Special.]—The Cook County Democrats were met about fifty miles from New Orleans, at the Town of Hammond, by the Reception committee from New Orleans, who greeted them cordially. At the depot of the Illinois Central railroad in New Orleans E. B. Kruttschmit, on behalf of the local Reception committee, bade the visiting Democrats be at home, and was replied to by Miles J. Devine of the Democracy of Chicago.

They marched through the principal streets, led by ex-Mayor John Fitzpatrick, to the clubhouse of the Jefferson club, where their headquarters will be while here, which club they serenaded. Under command of Marshal Farrell the band led the march to the City Hall, where Mayor Flower was waiting. Marshal Farrell introduced the command to the Mayor, who replied and officially gave them the freedom of the city. Seats were offered them on the City Hall stand from which to view the parade, but the Democracy had promised to accept the invitation of the Jefferson club, and, thanking the Mayor, they retired.

They marched past the St. Charles Hotel to Canal street, and then, while the Proteus parade was passing, entered the clubhouse to view it. The parade over, speeches of welcome were made by President Gleason of the club, who told them to consider the building theirs during their stay in New Orleans, and to always make themselves at home. This the visitors proceeded to do by taking some refreshments that had been provided in the shape of punch and sandwiches, which came as a boon to the tired and hungry visitors, who had had nothing to eat since they left Jackson, Miss., at noon.

Miles J. Devine and Fitzgerald Murray replied on behalf of the Cook County Democracy to the address of welcome of the President, and said the Chicago visitors would some day endeavor to return the compliment. Tomorrow the rooms of the Jefferson club will be used by the Democracy, and the verandas occupied to see the parades of both morning and evening.

The train of vestibule Pullman cars which the Chicagoans make their home during their stay in New Orleans was early sought. The men were ordered to report at 9 o'clock in the morning to take part in the festivities, and tomorrow night they will attend in a body the ball given by Rex.

Jackson, Miss., March 1.—[Special.]—A large party of Cook County Democrats, headed by ex-Mayor Hopkins, were given a reception here today at noon. Gov. McLaurin made the principal address of welcome, but there were other speeches and replies by Fitzgerald, Murphy, and Hopkins. Richard Burke recited "Casey at the Bat." The band played "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle."

Santa Fe's Claim Disallowed.

Springfield, Ill., March 1.—In the receivership proceedings against the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railroad, Judge Allen in the United States Circuit Court today overruled the objections of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad to the master's report, which disallowed the Santa Fé's claim of $26,000.

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The Inn, Port Tampa, Fla. Rates $3.00 per day and upwards. J. H. MURDICK, Resident Manager.
Hotel Kissimmee, Kissimmee, Fla. Rates $2.50 per day and upwards. D. BUTLER, Resident Manager.
The Ocala House, Ocala, Fla. Rates $3.00 per day and upwards. P. F. BROWN, Resident Manager.
Hotel Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda. Rates $3.50 per day and upwards. F. H. ABBOTT, Manager.

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NORDICA HAS [...]

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Will Remain in Ne[...] When She Will [...] Appear in Cov[...] Out the Informa[...] paper Reporters [...] view Her in Fut[...] of De Reszke.

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NORDICA HAS HER PLANS.

SHE SIGNS A CONTRACT TO SING WITH DAMROSCH.

Will Remain in New York Till April, When She Will Sail for London to Appear in Covent Garden—Gives Out the Information That No Newspaper Reporters Will Ever Interview Her in Future—Bitter Hatred of De Reszke.

New York, March 1.—[Special.]—Mme. Lillian Nordica, prima donna, decided several matters of great personal importance today.

She determined not to sail for England on the New York next Wednesday, but to accept the terms of Walter Damrosch and remain in New York until April. At the end of her engagement with Damrosch she will go to London and report at Covent Garden to fulfill the contract which she claims to hold with Manager Grau.

If Mr. Grau does not accept her services she will sue him for breach of contract.

She decided all this and more. She registered a vow that she would never again grant an interview to newspapers—no, never. She made the rule positive and so told her agent, Harry Sanford, once a newspaper man himself, to see this resolution was rigorously enforced.

Sanford Talks for Her.

But Mr. Sanford himself is ready to answer any and all questions about Mme. Nordica.

"She was never in better health or voice," he said, with a touch of enthusiasm, "and she is sure of being accorded a great reception when she appears at the Metropolitan to sing with Damrosch's organization. Yes, the negotiations are about closed. The engagement will begin March 8 and will keep Mme. Nordica in New York until the first of April. She will appear once a week for four weeks, and will sing Elsa in 'Lohengrin' twice, Isolde once, and Brunhilde in 'Siegfried' once. She will probably appear a fifth time at a farewell matinée with Lilli Lehmann, singing in 'Lohengrin.' Wait and see the friends she has."

"What of her contract with Mr. Grau?"

"Why, nothing, except that she will hold Mr. Grau to it. She will sail for London as soon as her engagement with Damrosch is at an end, and will insist that she has a contract with Mr. Grau. She signed that contract herself in the presence of friends whom she has as witnesses, and will insist upon its being recognized as binding."

Bitter Feeling for De Reszke.

"Does she really feel very bitter toward Jean de Reszke?"

"Yes; but no more so, I suppose, than De Reszke does toward her. She does not think that either De Reszke or Mr. Grau has treated her as they should have done, and she also feels that she is in nowise dependent upon the Metropolitan Grand Opera company for an engagement at any time. As you see, her friends in America have heard her without the intercession of Mr. Grau."

The best-known theatrical managers, who are experts upon the subject of contract-making, differ decidedly upon the question as to whether or not Mme. Nordica can hold Manager Grau to the contract to sing at Covent Garden.

PATRIARCHS GIVE THEIR FINAL BALL.

Showing of Jewels as Magnificent as Seen at Any Society Event This Winter.

New York, March 1.—[Special.]—The Patriarchs gave their second and final ball for this season at the Waldorf tonight. Taking into account the hegira of the gay set in the direction of Washington, the dance was more largely attended and brilliant than anticipated. Several large dinners preceded the ball. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duer were among the entertainers. The floral decorations of the ball were effective, but not profuse.

The guests as usual at the Patriarch balls were late in arriving. Among the women there was even an unaccustomed degree of splendor of apparel, and there was also as grand a showing of jewels as at any ball of the winter. Informal dancing prevailed until supper was announced. As many as 400 were seated at the small tables in the Empire dining-room.

Franklin Bartlett led the cotillon, which was danced in the English uninterrupted fashion. It was very spirited. Among the Patriarchs' guests were Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Miss Fair, Worthington Whitehouse, H. Maitland Kersey, Miss Katherine Duer, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, James J. Van Alen, Miss Van Alen, Col. and Mrs. Frederic Dent Grant, Miss Julia Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, ex-Gov. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, the Misses Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin Jr., and Mrs. James P. Kernochan.

SIXTY CENTS FOR A RETAINING FEE.

Wealthy Hungarian Woman Sends It to Consulate in a Case Against a New York Man.

New York, March 1.—[Special.]—Clubmen here, outside of George Kemp, as well as the attachés of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate, are much amused at a letter received at the consulate today from Buda-Pesth. Inclosed was 60 cents as a lawyer's retaining fee by money order. It cost fully that amount for postage. Mashbir & Cukor, attorneys for the consulate, said it was the smallest retainer the firm had ever received, and they only accepted it because the sender was an eccentric though wealthy woman and the consulate was interested in the case.

Mme. H. Schmitt-Ordody is known all over Buda-Pesth as a woman who can take care of her business interests and can drive a close bargain. Her property includes a beautiful villa in the heart of the city. Last summer, when the Austro-Hungarian exposition was being held, she rented this villa to George Kemp, a wealthy New-Yorker, member of the Manhattan club and half a dozen other swell organizations, who is now abroad, supposed to be in Russia.

Mme. Ordody claims that she rented her villa for the months of July, August, and September to Mr. Kemp for 1,900 florins, or about $700. More than 600 florins is still owing her, and for this amount she wants the consulate to bring suit.

LA GASCOGNE HAS ROUGH WEATHER.

Steamer Has an Exceedingly Stormy Trip and One of the Lifeboats Is Stove In.

New York, March 1.—[Special.]—The steamer La Gascogne, the hero two years ago of a fourteen-day trip from Havre in wintry seas, arrived today after having experienced another ordeal in a hurricane which lasted for three days.

La Gascogne, under her old commander, Capt. Baudelon, left Havre Feb. 20 with seventy-four cabin and 225 steerage passengers, and on the 22d ran into a fresh southwest gale, which tossed the sturdy liner and buried it from time to time under hissing clouds of spray. The next day the wind shifted and came howling out of the northwest.

The change was so sudden a nasty "cross sea" was thrown up, and La Gascogne had considerable difficulty in making any sort of a day's run. During this time everything was close battened, and its seventy-four passengers were having a most uncomfortable time below decks. On the 24th a huge wall of green water climbed over the port bow of the vessel and stove the "midship" lifeboat.

ROOSEVELT WON'T ANSWER PARKER.

Says the Commissioner's Criticisms Are Not Even Worthy of a Denial Unless Supported by Evidence.

New York, March 1.—[Special.]—"It is to laugh," the catch line of a current theatrical attraction, is the only reply of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the Police Board, to the strictures of Commissioner Parker. The latter said that under Roosevelt's regime the police force was drifting back to the corruption of Tammany rule. The fight on the board, the four members of which are always fighting, is raging at present over the attempt of Roosevelt and Andrews to discipline Chief Conlin for insubordination. Parker is protecting Conlin, and Col. Fred Grant is on the fence.

Regarding Parker's attack Roosevelt said today: "There is nothing that Mr. Parker can say that I shall think worth answering, nothing that he can allege, if unsupported by other evidence, that is worthy even of denial. I shall not allow the question to be dragged away by any cuttle fish business from the plain issue whether insubordination in the Chief shall be upheld or not."

"LA FALOTE" IS WELL PRESENTED.

Plot Is Smooth with Incidents Well Joined and the Music Is Pretty and Unpretentious.

New York, March 1.—[Special.]—"La Falote," the popular French opera, produced at the Casino tonight as Anglicised by Cheever Goodwin, has all the French felicity of subject, the French cleverness of treatment, and the French ingenuity of construction. The basis is an old superstition, irreverently made to serve by the formula of ridicule the amorous intrigues of one pair of lovers, the true love of another, and the petty quarrels of rival neighbors. The plot is smooth, with incidents well joined. Pretty, unpretentious, refreshing music forms the score, composed by Louis Varney.

TRUNK LINE PRESIDENTS CONFER.

Discuss the Question of Strengthening the Organization with the Board of Managers.

New York, March 1.—A meeting of the special committee of Presidents of the Joint Traffic Association, appointed to confer with the Board of Managers of the association named, was held today to complete their recommendations for the strengthening of the organization. The labors of the committee will be submitted at the meeting of the Board of Presidents to be held tomorrow.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Russell Sage Succeeds at Last in Finding an Office to Suit Him.

New York, March 1.—[Special.]—Russell Sage has at last succeeded in finding office quarters to suit him. He has had a vexatious quest for a new place of business, his negotiations with the manager of one big office building being terminated over a matter of one cent a square foot.

Now it is announced the great philanthropist has secured really luxurious quarters on the third floor of the new Bank of Commerce Building, and it is said workmen are already erecting Mr. Sage's fortifications there.

Koerner to Be Electrocuted.

William J. Koerner, who was convicted of the murder of Rose A. Redmate, was sentenced today to be electrocuted during the week of April 19. Koerner is a newspaper artist and formerly resided in Pittsburg.

Chicagoans at New York Hotels.

The following Chicagoans are registered at New York hotels:

Astor—M. B. Bailey, F. G. Cowie, E. M. Greene, J. G. Nissen, S. D. Simpson, G. Weidig.
Albert—G. W. Nolan.
Broadway Central—G. S. Aarons, F. J. Hathaway, D. A. Allen, E. G. Heeman, J. H. Kuh.
Bartholdi—Max Brown.
Belvidere—W. Hainchen, W. Hautz, J. Jiran.
Cosmopolitan—A. Binhack, A. H. Lewis.
Everett—E. B. Dunbar, O. D. Smith.
Grand Union—E. H. Hunt, Mrs. E. Field.
Grand—B. B. Dutton, A. J. Babcock, J. H. Hiltman.
Gilsey—S. Kayzer.
Hoffman—C. Babcock, W. B. Kennedy, H. M. Samson, S. S. Silver.
Holland—C. Collins, J. De Koven, G. S. Willits, W. A. Bissell, R. H. Countiss, H. Crawford, Miss Mitchell, G. M. Vanzwoll, H. J. Evans.
Imperial—W. B. Lewis, Miss Lewis, N. M. Marsh, A. C. Mather, F. E. Kennedy, J. A. Murphy, J. M. Johnson, F. Sargent.
Manhattan—J. W. Robinson, Mrs. A. Allaway, H. File, R. K. Gunning, G. J. Akers, D. H. Champlin.
Murray Hill—F. H. Head, C. A. Jennings, T. L. Wold, T. A. Leach, T. H. Williams.
Metropole—H. A. Cole.
Marlborough—G. W. Montgomery, Miss M. Hallaren, W. K. Roberts.
Metropolitan—R. C. Garver, E. C. Latham.
Stuart—W. G. Dunning, J. A. Murphy.
St. Denis—C. Vogt, J. K. Hamilton.
Sturtevant—S. E. Kellar.
St. Cloud—L. H. Meyer, T. D. Mackay.
Vendome—B. J. Strong.
Waldorf—J. M. Johnson, T. A. Griffen, E. B. Boyd, J. G. Snydacker, F. Houston.
Windsor—C. Levy.

FORTY DEMOCRATIC VOTES SHORT.

Hearing of Delaware Congressional Contest Reveals Facts Favorable to the Republicans.

Dover, Del., March 1.—[Special.]—Hearing in the contest over Delaware's Representative in Congress began at Georgetown today. Congressman Jonathan S. Willis (Rep.) is represented by Ben Butterworth of Washington, and W. H. Hayes of this State. L. Irving Handy, the Democratic Congressman-elect, is represented by E. R. Cochran and Andrew C. Gray.

The ballot-box of one election district was examined and a shortage of forty Democratic votes found as compared with the official tally sheet. If this condition prevails in other districts to be examined Congress may decide to seat Mr. Willis.

It will also open the way for a contest over the legislative seats now filled by Democrats from Sussex County, and if the court decides in favor of the Republicans in the pending mandamus case, which is now confidently expected, the legal Legislature will have a Republican majority in both Houses. It will then be shown that Senator Kenney was elected by fraud and a Republican will contest his seat in the Senate.

RESULTS OF ILLINOIS TOWN ELECTIONS

At Normal a Ticket Is Chosen Which Is Said to Favor the Breaking of the Charter.

Normal, Ill., March 1.—[Special.]—The biennial town election was held today and the following were chosen: For President of the Board of Trustees, Otto Siebert; for Trustees, G. H. Coon, James Hoselton, John Norris, A. J. Houchen, and D. C. Smithen. This ticket was nominated by a mass-meeting of the people. It is said to favor the breaking of the present special charter, by which the town is kept in the ranks of temperance and anti-license. The "charter breakers" were defeated nearly three to one two years ago. The vote cast was large and the election an exciting one.

Dixon, Ill., March 1.—[Special.]—In the city election today F. A. Trumann [Ind.] was elected Mayor. M. Gaffney, First Ward candidate for Alderman, was elected by 120 majority. In the Second Ward Ed Fisher, free silver candidate for Alderman, was elected without opposition. Third Ward, Thomas Barber, [free silver], Alderman, 85 majority. Fourth Ward, James Thompson [Rep.], Alderman, without opposition.

MUST ELECT KENTUCKY SENATOR.

Hanna Sends Word to Bradley That an Appointee Won't Be Seated by the Senate.

Frankfort, Ky., March 1.—[Special.]—Gov. Bradley has received a telegram from Mark Hanna at Washington stating that the steering committee of the Senate wanted a Senator elected in Kentucky as soon as possible, and that an appointed Senator would not be seated. The Governor declines to talk, but his confidential advisers say he has given up the idea of appointing and will call an extra session of the Legislature for March 16 to elect a successor to Blackburn. Dr. Hunter will probably be elected Senator if the extra session is called.

PASSES BUILDING AND LOAN BILL.

Indiana Senate Puts Through a Measure Doing Away with Assessment Companies.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 1.—[Special.]—The Senate today passed the building and loan bill which does away with what are known as assessment companies and throws safeguards about the interests of stockholders.

The Senate also passed the bill empowering the Attorney-General to bring suit against the Vandalia for the big sum said to be owing the State school fund. It will be signed by the Governor at once.

"L'AFRICAINE" IS A HIT.

MEMORABLE PERFORMANCE OF MEYERBEER'S OPERA AT AUDITORIUM.

Mme. Litvinne Presents the Best Work She Has Done Yet—Notable Strength of the Male Contingent—Lassalle Is Splendidly Effective—Miss Engle as Inez—De Reszkes in Excellent Voice—Principals Win Marked Approval and Encores.

Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine" was given a memorable performance at the Auditorium last night. The notable strength of the male contingent was duly emphasized in the cast. Lassalle was recalled on open scene and the De Reszkes enthusiastically acknowledged. Miss Marie Engle was given again fine opportunity, and again demonstrated the strides she has made as an artist since her last engagement here. M. Jacques Bars, a young singer of ability, always making the most of his rôles, which one would gladly see more prominent ones, aided effectively in the ensembles. The close of the first act, with Plançon included, together with the men named, allowed an ending splendidly effective.

Lassalle two seasons ago was first seen here as Nelusko. Since that time "L'Africaine" has not been included in the repertory. Perhaps, after all, it was just as well, for, after viewing again his portrayal of the part last night, picturesque, vivid, and of a savage fervor, his place would seem difficult to fill. As on the former occasion, he took strong hold upon his audience.

Completeness in Lassalle's Work.

There is a completeness in Lassalle's work always fully satisfying. In pose, gesture, and vocal delivery he is balanced and rounded as an artist. This year he is in better voice than he proved on the occasion of his last visit. To his temporary retirement this is not unlikely in considerable measure due.

But it was his forcefulness in acting, even more than his impassioned singing of the legend of Adamastor, that won for him last evening his most pronounced success. The attitude which he sustains at its close, and the triumphant savagery that it embodies, gained the moment for him.

Mme. Litvinne's Triumph.

Mme. Litvinne was seen to greater advantage than at any time since her arrival in Chicago. As Selika the costume and general makeup are all in her favor, and the music suits her better than that of rôles in which she has been previously seen. If the quality of tone was at times faulty, a trait particularly noticeable in the slumber song at the opening of the second act, she gave the music always with apparent advantage in dramatic routine.

In all that she does there is the conscientious self-forgetfulness that causes things to be overlooked that otherwise would remain uncondoned. A picturesque and impassioned Selika Mme. Litvinne was not, but she impressed herself always as commanding reserve vocal force and of stage convention.

Miss Engle as Inez.

The Inez was decidedly the most serious part yet allotted Miss Engle, and it was a part admirably fitted to her, vocally and from the visual point of view. In the opening of the opera she at once proved in the important number given her her full adequacy to the part. The beauty of phrasing and finish with which Miss Engle gave it made it one of the most admirable numbers of the evening.

M. Edouard de Reszke and M. Jean de Reszke were in excellent voice in the duet in the third act and only averted a repetition through determination.

Mlle. Bauermeister, without whom a presentation would seem almost as incomplete as without stage setting, sang the Anna. At this point one would pause to wonder whether there has yet been an opera written in which Mlle. Bauermeister has not at least mastered one or two rôles.

Sig. Mancinelli conducted and the orchestra came in for its due share of excellence as well as the spirited work of the chorus. Everything, or very nearly everything, to be more exact, was excellent but the audience, and that was not large. And at this performance of "L'Africaine" it might well have been.

Tonight Boito's "Mefistofele" will be given a revival with the following cast, including Mme. Calvé:

Margharita............Mme. Calvé
Marta............Mme. Mantelli
Faust............Sig. Cremonini
Wagner............Sig. Vanni
Mefistofele............M. Plançon
Elena............Mme. Calvé
Pantalis............Mme. Mantelli
Nereas............Sig. Vanni
Conductor—Sig. Mancinelli.

"THE SERENADE" PROMISES A SUCCESS

Many Encores Called For by the Audience Which Filled the Columbia Last Night.

Mr. Harry B. Smith, who seems to have a corner in comic opera librettos just at present, summed up the situation in a few words when he reluctantly appeared before the curtain at the Columbia last night. The difference between a dramatist and a librettist, he said, is that while the former endeavors to elucidate his plot, the latter obscures it as far as possible in order that the audience may listen to the music.

Mr. Smith certainly acts up to his beliefs. The final act of "The Serenade" may possibly bring about a proper explanation of the story, but as the audience was still calling for encores at 11:30 last night I am unable to say truthfully what the denouement was; but I believe it is described on the program, and in any case it doesn't matter. The music will make "The Serenade" a success, and with proper handling it promises to be one of the biggest successes that the Bostonians have had since "Robin Hood."

The score and the libretto are both built around a serenade, which an operatic barytone sang to a Spanish Duke's daughter. The blood of the Andalusian nobleman spurned such a match for the maid, and so he carried her off to his haunted castle in the mountains, endeavoring in the meantime to ascertain the personality of her lover by the air of the serenade.

The tune is made to pass through many hands, or rather voices, and in every case the Duke imagines he has discovered the delinquent. He suspects, among others, a broken-down tenor, a journeyman tailor, a bandit chief, and finally he is driven to desperation by hearing the air sung with full harmony by the monks of a monastery hard by the convent where he has taken his daughter for seclusion. This, it may be remarked incidentally, is the one really comic passage in the opera.

It will be observed, of course, that the main theme is taken directly from "Nanon," an old Casino success, while in writing the subsidiary parts of the book Mr. Smith must surely have let his memory stray back to "The Mountebanks," by Stephenson and Cellier, where there is the same bandit chief who is monk one day and robber the next.

When it is considered then that the opera is confessedly a sort of adaptation from a French libretto it will be seen that Mr. Smith gleans from many garners.

The book is a regular Bostonian book in any case, and the music is all important. In fact, the second act, like that of "Robin Hood," is simply an excuse for a concert in costume, in which Mr. Cowles gets rather more than his due share. The comic element wants working up, and doubtless it will be greatly improved before the end of the week, for the Bostonians, in spite of their long experience, are as nervous on first nights as young débutantes.

Miss Alice Nielson, one of the youngest members of the company, was the only one who did herself real justice. She is an admirable mixture of soubrette and leading soprano; throughout her work was dainty and naïve, and her singing was most effective, although once or twice she was not very particular to half a tone on her high notes.

Mr. Victor Herbert was the hero of the evening. He wrote the music, supplied most of the comic element, conducted in person, and kept an eye upon every one on the stage. The only fault to find with his score is that there is too much of it. In his anxiety to give every one in the company a fair opportunity he has written about one song too many for each singer, and the second act especially must be ruthlessly curtailed.

Every member of the company acquitted himself and herself well from a vocal point of view, and as the opera will be in better condition to undergo criticism later in the week, we may deal with it more fully later.

In the meantime the Bostonians are assured of a genuine success in their latest enterprise.

Victory for City of Hammond.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 1.—[Special.]—At a session of the Legislature tonight the Hammond bill was killed by a big vote in favor of knocking out the enacting clause. The bill was designed to cut off the new Fourth Ward, recently annexed. The city thus wins its fight.

HITCH DUE TO GERMANY.

(Continued from third page.)

out instructions. We are a small nation, and cannot prevent such acts, but we protest with all the force of a great people, knowing that we have all great peoples with us in the protest."

Prolonged cheers followed the utterances of Señor Delyannis, and the Chamber adjourned.

It is stated that the Greek Commodore, Reineck, will be recalled from Crete, ostensibly on the ground of ill-health, and that he will be replaced by Capt. Sachtouris.

The Chamber of Deputies adopted by a vote of 125 to 2 a resolution of confidence in the government, the opposition abstaining from voting.

It is now stated that the powers will present identical notes to Greece instead of a collective note.

ACTRESS JOINS SALVATION ARMY.

Miss Ada Ward, Who Has Been Playing in England, Quits the Stage Forever.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, March 1.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Miss Ada Ward, a young actress of promise, who on Saturday concluded a fortnight's engagement at the Princess Theater, in Portsmouth, taking the chief rôles in "East Lynne" and "A Forger's Wife," has created a sensation by joining the Salvation Army.

After the performance on Saturday she called her company together, and announced a determination to quit the stage forever from that moment. She then divided her jewels and wardrobe among them, handing over rights in a play by Mr. Hermann to the acting manager of the theater.

Miss Ward attended meetings of the army for some time, and was converted in January, but she determined to fulfill the Portsmouth engagement, and there close her stage career.

Last night, attired in full army array, she preached at local headquarters to a crowded audience, and tomorrow she will return to London, and after a short rest will attach herself to the headquarters of the army.

ENGLAND AND BELGIUM DISAGREE.

Great Britain's Claim for Indemnity for Ben Tillett's Arrest Is Refused.

London, March 1.—The Globe understands upon high authority that great tension exists between Great Britain and Belgium on the subject of the demands of Great Britain for indemnity as a result of the imprisonment of Ben Tillett, the English labor leader, arrested at Antwerp last year while promoting a strike. Belgium, the Globe adds, has refused to pay this indemnity, and Great Britain, it is further stated, has made another demand for it. At the Foreign Office this afternoon, however, a denial was made of the report circulated by the Globe. The Foreign Office officials declare that the negotiations on the subject are proceeding amicably.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING IN INDIA.

Cattle Dying by Thousands and Land Falling to the Hands of the Usurers.

Delhi, March 1.—This, the headquarters of the gold and silver wire workers, jewelers, and embroiderers, is feeling the pinch of famine greatly. There are no Hindoo marriages and no demand for wedding garments. Even the descendants of Delhi royal family, who are government pensioners, are unable to meet the high prices prevailing, and are serving extra, private charity. Numerous other respectable classes too proud to go to work are enduring the direct poverty. Sirsa is the worst afflicted district of the southern punjab. The mortality among the cattle is enormous. Forty thousand, or 23 per cent of the total have died. The starving Mohammedans are killing the cattle, and this causes friction with the Hindoos. Rates on mortgages on lands have risen immensely, and the land is going into the hands of the usurers.

POPE LEO XIII. IS EIGHTY-SEVEN.

Roman Pontiff Will Celebrate the Anniversary of His Birth Today in a Quiet Manner.

Rome, March 1.—The anniversary of the coronation of the Pope was duly celebrated today. His Holiness, who was in excellent health, received the Cardinals and Bishops and delivered an address, which was a paraphrase of last June's encyclical.

The Pope's 87th birthday tomorrow will be celebrated in a solemn and quiet manner. Three masses will be said at the Vatican by Leo, assisted by the Cardinals. The twentieth anniversary of accession to the pontifical chair will also be celebrated tomorrow. Pope Leo XIII. (Vincent Joachim Pecci) was born March 2, 1810, elected Pope Feb. 20 and crowned March 3, 1878. In the long list of Popes only nine have worn the tiara over twenty years. Only three Popes have reached a greater age than the present one, the oldest having been Gregory IX., who reached his 100th year and died in 1241. The holy father is a little in advance of Gladstone and Bismarck, and, unlike them, can neither resign nor be turned out, so that he is still in the active exercise of his functions and is the oldest sovereign and statesman in Europe.

FANATICAL INSURGENTS GROW BOLD.

They Have in Their Possession Several Rapid-Fire Guns of the Latest Type.

New York, March 1.—The correspondent of the Herald in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that the treaty of extradition between the United States and Brazil will be signed this week.

The appearance of strong bodies of the fanatical insurrectionists beyond the borders of Bahia has again caused anxiety in government circles. These bands are reported to have in their possession several rapid fire guns of the latest type.

JAPAN GOES TO A GOLD STANDARD.

Oriental Empire Decides to Adopt a Ratio of Thirty-two and a Third to One.

Yokohama, March 1.—The government has decided to adopt the gold standard at the rate of 32 1-3 to 1. The smallest gold piece will be of the value of five yen. The silver yen will gradually be withdrawn. The new project comes into operation in October.

Mr. MacVeagh Leaves Rome.

Rome, March 1.—The Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, the United States Ambassador to Italy, and Mrs. MacVeagh left this city today on their way home. They were bid farewell at the railroad station by the Marquis Visconti Venosta, the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, the diplomatic corps, their ladies, the members of the United States Embassy and Consulates, and by many representatives of the American colony.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe street and 34 Washington street, are agents for Elmer & Amend's prescription No. 2,851, which is a cure against Rheumatism. One bottle will prove it.

Those who are worn out, rheumatic, and feeble should use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM will save your hair.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's life for the hair restore gray hair, prevents falling out, increases growth.

Sufferers from coughs, sore throat, etc. should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters are the best ... [illegible]

CITY ELECTIONS IN IOWA.

ALL EXCEPT DES MOINES AND SPECIAL CHARTER PLACES VOTE.

Few Towns in Which Political Issues Are Prominent—Free Silver in the Creston Election—Young Men Put Up Tickets in Several Places—Saloon and Anti-Saloon Issues Elsewhere—Railway Franchise at Cedar Falls.

Des Moines, Ia., March 1.—[Special.]—Municipal elections were held today in seventy-seven cities in Iowa and over 200 incorporated towns. All cities of 2,000 population and over held elections except Des Moines and the special charter cities of Davenport, Dubuque, Keokuk, and Glenwood. Full city tickets and one-half the membership of the City Councils were elected in nearly every instance.

There were but few cities in which political issues were prominent. At Creston the free silver Democrats put a ticket in the field against the Republicans, but an attempt to fuse all the Democrats in favor of the ticket failed.

In Ottumwa a fight was made by the Democrats for a restriction of the saloon licenses. At Centerville, Gov. Drake's home, the question at issue was a proposition to give up the mulct law and return to prohibition. At Brooklyn and Marshalltown the young men put up tickets of their own and late reports indicated the success of the movement in both cities. Mayor Pierce of Marshalltown, "the Baby Mayor" of Iowa, is only 26 years old.

At Eldora the "anti-Curfew bell" Aldermen were elected by large majorities. At Webster City and one or two smaller cities the proposition for the issuance of bonds was taken under consideration, and on this question women voted. The issue at Cedar Falls was the question of granting a franchise for the construction of an electric line from Waterloo. The election was a hot one and resulted in the choice of a Council which is a tie on the franchise question. McCudy, Republican, for Mayor, was elected over Graham, Citizens' candidate, by 234 majority.

At Waterloo there was a peculiar contest. Two Republicans were nominated for Mayor, C. H. Turner, who was supported by the railroad men and Illinois Central shopmen, and J. M. Groat, the present Mayor, who was supported by the other business interests.

Anamosa—The city election resulted in the election of the citizens' ticket, composed of all young men. W. D. Sheean for Mayor was elected by 157 majority. The Republican ticket was defeated.

Boone—J. M. Goodson, Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected today by 300 majority, as were the Democratic candidates for Attorney, Treasurer, Assessor, and Councilmen in all five wards.

Burlington—The Republicans elected today a Police Judge and two ward Aldermen; Democrats, Alderman-at-large and two ward Aldermen. This leaves the City Council Republican, as at present, with a gain of Republican Police Judge.

Cedar Falls—Peter Melendy, Republican, was today elected Mayor by a majority of 234, over Graham, Citizen Democrat. The fight for Councilmen turned on the granting of a franchise to the Waterloo and Cedar Falls Rapid Transit company. The Council will be a tie, with Mayor unpledged.

Clinton—Only Aldermen were elected here. The Democrats carried everything but one ward, electing an Alderman-at-large and one ward Alderman each in the First, Sixth, and Seventh Wards. W. J. McCoy, Republican, was on both tickets in the Second Ward. A. T. Wheeler, Democrat, in the Sixth Ward won by one majority. Result leaves Council five Democrats, four Republicans. No special issues were involved.

Cedar Rapids—At today's election George A. Lincoln, Republican, was elected Mayor by a majority of fifty; Devendorf, Republican, for Treasurer; Giberson, Democrat, for Judge of the Superior Court; Blaine, Democrat, for Recorder; Starman, Democrat, for Fire Chief; and Farmer, Democrat, for Marshal, were also elected.

Council Bluffs—The Republicans today elected one Alderman-at-large and two ward Aldermen. The proposition for a park levy of one mill was carried. A combination of Democrats and People's party elected one ward Alderman.

Grinnell—W. C. Rayburn, Republican, was elected Mayor over S. Nelson, Democrat, by eighty-three in the election today. The entire Republican city ticket was elected by good majorities. Two Aldermen were chosen on the Republican ticket and two on the Citizens'.

Iowa City—At the city election today Stebbins, Republican, for Mayor, defeated Reno, Democrat, who had been Mayor eight years. The Republicans elected a City Solicitor and four out of five Aldermen. The Democrats elected Treasurer and Assessor. The chief issue was more rigid enforcement of the mulct law.

Muscatine—The Democrats carried the city today by majorities ranging from 600 to 800, electing Mayor Pulliam, four Aldermen, Treasurer, and Assessor. The next Council will be solidly Democratic.

Osceola—John W. Boden, Republican, was elected Mayor today by a majority of 40. John Sanford and Lou London, Republicans, were elected Aldermen in the First and Second Wards, and T. B. Arthur, fusion, in the Third Ward. There were no contests for other offices. The Republican ticket was indorsed by the churches, and the issue was for and against billiard halls.

Oskaloosa—Byron V. Seevers, gold Democrat, was elected Mayor today by a majority of 66. The Citizens' ticket, Democratic, elected the other city officers. The election was not a victory for Democrats. The canvass was the most bitter ever made in the city. A personal fight was made against Seevers and extreme measures employed. The fight was carried into the courts by mandamus and injunction to test the legality of the ticket.

Ottumwa—T. J. Philipps, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 300 today. The entire Democratic ticket was elected. The issue was the "wide open policy."

Waterloo—J. M. Groat was elected Mayor today for a third term by a slender majority. The contest was non-partisan on Aldermen. The fight on the head of the ticket hinged on the third term idea.

JOHN DURHAM DIES AT BEDFORD, IND.

President of the Eureka Lumber Company of Chicago Passes Away in the Hoosier City.

John Durham, President of the Eureka Lumber company of Chicago, died yesterday at Bedford, Ind. Livingston T. Dickinson, Chicago manager for the company, accompanied by his wife and Miss Myra Durham, Mr. Durham's daughter, left the city at 8 a. m. yesterday for Bedford. Miss Durham had been kept in ignorance of the fact that her father was dangerously ill up to the time the train left Chicago. Telegrams were received by Mr. Dickinson on Sunday and early yesterday morning that Mr. Durham was failing rapidly. He had been ill about three weeks.

Would Be Minister to Switzerland.

Peoria, Ill., March 1.—[Special.]—Dr. G. A. Zeller of this city this afternoon announced himself a candidate for the position of Minister to Switzerland. He is Chairman of the Republican County Central committee, and last year was a candidate for State Treasurer, but was defeated for nomination.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Names	Age.
Martin Larson, Caroline Berg	30—21
James H. Sieben, Joseph E. Ehrhardt	31—21
A. Wayland Miller, Minnie Neely	34—27
Bernt W. Pohlor, Kate M. W. Kendall	38—36
Patrick Shea, Annie Sullivan	32—24
Harvie C. Johnson, Nellie B. Briggs	23—22
Henry W. Muller, Maggie Spengler	21—18
Richard Donegan, Mary Dowling	30—26
John H. Alexander, Sadie Smith	28—29
Frank Kozla, Lina Otchenasek	27—21
Albert B. Riley, Annie Rysdon	23—18
John Artell, Katharina S. Stall	27—19
Henry Jaacka, Annie Burmeister	25—21
Henry Gillen, Bessie Crann	30—30
Ralph L. DeGries, Katie Terborgh	23—23
Ransom B. Losee, Minnie Lindquist	48—20
George J. Embleton, Clara M. Swatek	25—20
Wallace B. Crawford, Baron, Wis., Dorothy Riser, Milwaukee, Wis	31—25
Abraham Rosenthal, Jennie Goldman	30—21
Robert R. Levy, Flora Levin	24—21
Axel E. Bloom, Minnie Selig	22—21
Claus Loges, Clara Dieckmann	24—21
Jacob Staniszewski, Theodora Wodzecki	48—40
G. L. Williams, Buffalo, N. Y., M. E. Moore	23—24
Anton Dovorak, Marie Cenek	33—32
Henry G. Eaton, Emma A. Henk	27—19
Michel Hans, Rosie Berens	34—22
Patrick Moran, Mary Keenan	23—21
Fred Mueller, Mary A. Andrews	30—24
Gustaf Anderson, Jennie Milne	32—22
Herman L. Liese, Ida Pagel	24—21
Ernst Higgins, Eva A. Black	28—28
John N. Strubing, Margaret Prior	[illegible]
Henry Knabe, Minnie Hecker	[illegible]

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Names	Ages
Fred Ceelan, Edith L. La Van	30—22
Peter Farrell, Janorah Dyer	27—23
Gustav Kuehan, Sofia Shuelen	25—22
Edward Hillman, Jennie Strauss	33—22
Douglas H. Minott, Annette E. Anderson	27—21
Harry A. Bowman, Margaret V. Raybette	28—27
James Birrell, Mary L. Skinner	29—27
Charles L. Cormier, Mary Hardell	28—24
Per August Flood, Ida Gustafson	32—32
John Golden, Mary Coffey	28—24
William P. Eisenberg, Agnes F. O'Connor	26—22
Revillo W. Hubbard, Charlotte P. Stone	60—54
Charles F. Blackmore, Clara Baker	21—18
Patrick Sullivan, Mary Sheehy	30—30
Charles D. Cutting, Erna G. Kaestner	24—19
Charles R. Jones, Grace M. Carl	21—18
Wilson Jordan, Amelia R. Schaefer	40—30
James M. Callum, Mary R. Adamson	30—24
Jacob Ringer, Laura Rau	28—25
John Glomski, Emma Papulorum	25—18
William O'Connell, Mary Keating	32—18
Felix Chranowski, Mary Talarek	25—23
J. Ryan, Woodstock, Ill., M. Lunney, same	27—33
William Shanahan, Hannah Noren	23—21
Charles R. Curtis, Henrietta M. Straub	24—22
Louis C. King, Sarah Moore	28—24
Charles King, Marie Driscol	28—26
William Nelson, Margaret Jones	32—23
William A. Aylesworth, Lucinda Fallow	22—20
Ned M. Ball, Martha Alester	24—22
Hugo Schwarz, Franciska Rein	31—31
Benjamin Vaugh, Mary Brown	23—23
George A. Wenisch, Gezella Schacher	27—21

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 1.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Indiana and Illinois, light snow or rain, followed by clearing in southern portion, fair in northern portion, colder, winds shifting to northerly.

Ohio, threatening weather, with light rain or snow, colder, southerly winds, shifting to northerly.

Lower Michigan, local snows in morning, followed by fair weather, northwesterly winds, colder.

Upper Michigan, generally fair, northwesterly winds, colder in eastern portion.

Wisconsin, generally fair, northerly winds, colder in southeast portion.

Missouri, light rain or snow, followed by clearing weather, colder, northerly winds.

Iowa, generally fair, northerly winds, slightly colder in eastern portion.

Minnesota, generally fair, westerly winds, becoming variable.

North and South Dakota, generally fair, not so cold, light variable winds.

Nebraska, partly cloudy weather, possibly light local snows, easterly winds.

Montana, generally fair, not so cold, easterly to southerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: March, 1, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation, 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.88	76	80	S.	....	Clear
Albany	30.38	22	22	S.	.71	Snow
Alpena	30.08	24	26	N.W.	.01	Snow
Atlanta	30.40	56	58	S.E.	....	Fair
Amarillo	30.12	32	40	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Battleford	30.40	0	8	W.	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.54	2	6	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.10	38	38	S.W.	.22	Clo'dy
Boston	30.50	28	28	S.	.02	Snow
Cairo	30.20	46	48	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Calgary	30.42	6	8	S.	....	Clear
Charlotte	30.46	48	52	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	30.26	18	20	S.	Tr.	Snow
Chicago	30.20	32	36	N.	....	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	30.24	50	50	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cleveland	30.14	42	46	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Concordia	30.28	24	34	N.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.20	30	36	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Denver	30.18	24	32	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.32	24	30	N.E.	....	Fair
Detroit	30.10	38	40	S.W.	.02	Rain
Dodge City	30.20	26	30	N.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.28	14	18	W.	.02	Clear
El Paso	29.90	74	78	W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	30.20	14	20	S.E.	....	Fair
Galveston	30.16	62	66	S.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.16	28	36	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.22	20	28	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Havre	30.36	6	10	N.E.	....	Clear
Helena	30.26	12	16	W.	Tr.	Fair
Huron	30.50	4	6	N.	....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.22	42	44	S.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.40	58	66	N.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.18	36	38	N.E.	Tr.	Rain
Lander	30.04	26	28	N.E.	Tr.	Snow
Little Rock	30.14	60	60	S.E.	.08	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	30.06	54	60	S.W.	.24	Clear
Marquette	30.20	12	22	N.W.	.04	Clear
Memphis	30.22	52	54	E.	.02	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat	30.44	0	6	W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	30.38	0	10	W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	....	56	58	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	30.12	16	28	S.W.	.06	Snow
Nashville	30.26	54	54	S.	....	Clo'dy
New Orleans	30.26	58	64	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
New York City	30.46	36	36	S.	.04	Clo'dy
Norfolk	30.52	42	50	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
North Platte	30.34	20	24	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	30.06	38	54	N.	.04	Rain
Omaha	30.32	20	30	N.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	30.12	30	30	S.	.10	Snow
Palestine	30.10	66	70	S.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.26	52	56	S.	....	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	30.24	46	48	S.	.12	Clo'dy
Pueblo	30.12	28	42	S.E.	Tr.	Snow
Qu' Appelle	30.44	—2	..	W.	....	Fair
Rapid City	30.36	12	16	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
San Francisco	29.98	52	52	S.	.04	Clo'dy
St. Louis	30.16	44	46	S.	.18	Rain
St. Paul	30.34	14	20	W.	Tr.	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.82	44	52	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30.06	18	20	N.W.	.26	Snow
Springfield, Ill.	30.16	40	42	S.	.02	Rain
Springfield, Mo.	30.06	52	58	S.E.	.30	Rain
Vicksburg	30.30	60	62	S.E.	....	Fair
Washington	30.46	40	44	S.	....	Clear
White River	30.14	6	18	N.	.06	Clear
Williston	30.50	0	2	N.W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	30.32	4	10	S.	....	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 34 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 36; 10 a. m., 38; 11 a. m., 39; 12 m., 40; 1 p. m., 41; 3 p. m., 40; 6 p. m., 38. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.92; 6 p. m., 29.89.

DEATHS.

COSSUM—Feb. 28, Agnes, beloved daughter of Henry and Bessie Cossum, aged 2 years and 9 months. Funeral private, March 2, at 12 o'clock, by carriages to Rosehill.

DORE—March 1, 1897, Ellen Dore, aged 52 years, beloved aunt of Ed and Michael Dore, and Mrs. David Curtin. Funeral Wednesday, March 3, 1897, at 10 a. m., from residence of her niece, Mrs. David Curtin, 5761 La Salle-st., by carriages to Mount Olivet. Member of Court Columbia No. 3, C. O. T.

GAUER—August Jerome, beloved son of August and Katherine, nee Zimmer, age 8 months 23 days. Funeral Wednesday, March 3, at 1:30 p. m., from residence, 347 Rush-st., to St. Joseph's Church, thence to St. Boniface Cemetery.

GRIFFIN—John Gerald Griffin, yesterday, at noon, at his residence, Wheaton, Ill., aged 40 years. Funeral notice hereafter.

HALLE—Max, only surviving son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Halle of 3 Groveland Park, Chicago. Received injuries in a railroad accident on Saturday, Feb. 27, at Navasota, Tex., from which he died the following morning. Notice of funeral later.

O'BEIRNE—Nellie L., beloved daughter of Patrick and Mary O'Beirne, nee Boyle, age 21 years. Funeral from parents' residence, 340 W. Harrison-st., Wednesday, 10 a. m. to St. Patrick's Church, thence by cars via C., M. & St. P. R. R. to Calvary.

O'MEARA—Annie Atherton O'Meara, wife of Frank O'Meara, at Chicago, Ill., Feb. 28, aged 29 years. Funeral services and interment at Streator, Ill., March 3. St. James, Minn., and Streator, Ill., papers please copy.

PROPHET—March 1, 1897, Mrs. Margaret Weingart Prophet, aged 55 years. Funeral from residence, 43 E. 18th-st., 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Burial at New Orleans, La. New Orleans papers please copy.

TICHENOR—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Fulton, Mo., Gordon, son of Dr. W. A. and Minnie Gordon Tichenor, aged 11 years. Funeral 1 o'clock p. m., March 2, from 512 Jackson-blvd. Interment private.

WHITFORD—At his residence, 59 Warren-av., March 1, of Bright's disease, F. O. Whitford. Funeral private.

WITHERELL—The funeral of Mrs. Lucy G., widow of Dr. Henry M. Witherell of Waukegan, will occur at St. Alban's Church, Prairie-av. and 44th-st., Thursday morning, at 10:30, by cars to Waukegan.

PALMER'S GREAT NORTHERN THEATER.
MR. A. M. PALMER............Sole Manager
LAST 5 NIGHTS 2 MATINEES of DeKoven and Smith's Beautiful Opera,
THE MANDARIN.
From Herald Square Theater, New York.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT—CHINESE NIGHT.
Thursday afternoon—PROFESSIONAL MATINEE.
Thursday night—CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE NIGHT. Dr. A. Ziegfeld, President.
Mr. Reginald DeKoven will personally conduct the orchestra Thursday afternoon and evening.
EXTRA—SUNDAY, MARCH 7—CARROLL-KERKER OPERA CO., in
KISMET.
Great cast, including the Queen of Comic Opera, CAMILLE D'ARVILLE, and the Prince of Comedians, RICHARD F. CARROLL. Chorus of 50. Sale of seats begins Thursday morning.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
IMMEDIATE Expresses the Success of the BOSTONIANS In the New Opera, THE SERENADERS.
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...IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE...
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THE WIZARD OF THE NILE.
Every Night. Matinees Saturday Only.

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Matinees Sundays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.
NO WAITS BETWEEN LAUGHS. LITTLE MISS CHICAGO..
Headed by JARBEAU, John D. Gilbert & 70 others.

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HANLON'S NEW "SUPERBA."
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GRAND OPERA
In ITALIAN, GERMAN, and FRENCH.
Tonight, MEFISTOFLE
Mme. Calve and Mme. Mantelli; Sig. Cremonini, Sig. Corsi, and M. Plancon. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
WEDNESDAY—AIDA—Mme. Litvinne, Mlle. Bauermeister and Mme. Mantelli; M. Ed. de Reszke, Sig. Campanari, Sig. Vaschetti, Sig. Vanni, and Sig. Ceppi. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.
THURSDAY—SPECIAL PERFORMANCE OF
CARMEN
WITH A GREAT CAST, including Mme. Calve, Mlle. Bauermeister, Mme. Van Cauteren, and Mme. DeVere; M. Lassalle, M. de Vries, M. Bars, Sig. Corsi, and M. Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
FRIDAY—TROVATORE — Miss Traubmann, Mme. Van Cauteren, and Mlle. Olitzka; Sig. Campanari, Sig. Vaschetti, Sig. Vanni, Sig. Corsi, and Sig. Ceppi. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Only Matinee of
FAUST
With the following great cast: Mme. Calve, Mlle. Bauermeister, and Mme. Mantelli; M. Ed. de Reszke, Sig. Ancona, Sig. Viviani, and M. Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
MONDAY, MARCH 8—First production of Massenet's opera, LE CID.
Branch Box Office for seats, Inter Ocean Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts.
STEINWAY PIANO USED EXCLUSIVELY.

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
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PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

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HOOLEY'S—LAST WEEK. Evenings at 8:15. Next Mat. Wed. 2:15
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MARCH 8th. Seat Sale Thursday Next.
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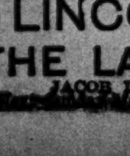
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Thursday, March 4. | Matinee 2:30 P. M.
LAST PIANO RECITAL OF
..CARRENO..
REQUEST PROGRAM
PRICES ... 50c TO $1.00.
Tickets at box-office and Lyon & Healy's on and after March 1. Secure early. Knabe Piano used.

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M'VICKER'S—MR. JAMES O'NEILL
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SAT., Souvenir Mat.—COURIER OF LYONS.
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Monday, March 8—Romantic opera, SHAMUS O'BRIEN.

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Dainty—BESSIE BONEHILL—Graceful
MAXWELL & SIMPSON, Sa-Vans, Gilmore & O'Neil, Chicago Ladies' Band, AND MANY OTHERS.
Grand Revival of the Famous Military Comedy.. SHENANDOAH.

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SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 8:15 P. M.,
SECOND VIOLIN RECITAL.
HUBERMAN
Tickets on sale at Box Office and Lyon & Healy's.

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NOTE—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897.

MARCH fourth, march forth, march in.

WE know now how March came in, but how will it March fourth?

EVEN a trolley car balked at the last minute when confronted by the Chicago River.

IT can hardly be said that March came in like a lamb, but more like one of those tamed circus lions.

THE Weather Department is making a bid to hold its job by predicting a fair day for March 4.

GOV. TANNER and staff have shown their devotion to the new administration by going through fire for it.

CLEVELAND'S forestry reserve plan has been killed by the Senate. Soon there will be no woods to take to.

THE fire in Casey, Ill., is the first disaster suffered by Casey since that memorable episode "at the bat."

THE approaching retirement of Mr. Cleveland is attended naturally by the reported resignation of Gen. Weyler.

GEN. WEYLER should give the report that he has resigned at least twenty-four hours' start before he issues a formal denial.

AS A representative of the Cleveland administration Gen. Lee certainly has not been justified in caring for the lives of Americans in Cuba.

THE powers are taking care to arrange affairs in Crete so as not to interfere with another revolution when the Christians are goaded to desperation.

IN the municipal elections in Iowa the women are to be allowed to vote, but their votes will not be counted. Thus is the old Tammany practice restored.

IT is reported from Utah that "a genuine volcano has burst forth in the great Salt Lake," but this is probably a mere preparation for the reception of Democrats on Thursday.

PROF. SCENE of Long Island College has been given a degree by the University of Aberdeen and may move to that city with his family. This would be shifting the scenes indeed.

THE numerous persons who are intermittently afflicted with the mania for "murder and suicide" have it in their power to prevent an enormous loss of life by the simple plan of reversing the order of operations.

IT is announced that Secretary of the Navy Herbert will remain in Washington to practice law. After his four years' experience with battleships and torpedo boats Mr. Herbert will find it difficult to escape the suspicion of being a "sea lawyer."

DR. ARTHUR MACDONALD, a Washington scientist, is reported as having made a collection of love letters and romances from real life, with the purpose of "studying love according to the natural history method." Shades of Cupid and Psyche! where are we at? No sooner do we become resigned to social problems and economic questions in our novels than Dr. MacDonald puts love under a microscope. Mr. Howells and Henry James must seek new fields.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened dull and weak, followed by a marked advance. Local stocks were fairly strong and active. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold at 55 cents discount.—Leading speculative produce markets were active and generally higher. As compared with the last prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅜@⅝ cent higher, corn ⅛@¼ cent higher, oats ⅛@⅜ cent higher, cash rye ½@¾ cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed firm, May pork 2½@5 cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, and ribs 2½@5 cents higher.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators on last Saturday evening were 11,408,000 bushels of wheat, 10,684,000 bushels of corn, 6,516,000 bushels of oats, 1,492,000 bushels of rye, and 241,000 bushels of barley. Total, 30,341,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 31,028,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 43,797,000 bushels of wheat, 26,408,000 bushels of corn, 13,897,000 bushels of oats, 3,582,000 bushels of rye, and 3,315,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,418,000 bushels in wheat, and 5,000 bushels in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 983,000 bushels.

AT the recent brilliant reception given in Boston to Miss Jane Addams of Hull House in this city Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, well known in Chicago, was one of the speakers. In the course of her remarks Mrs. Livermore said: "I wanted to have Miss Addams talk about herself, though I knew she wouldn't. I know about her, because I read THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, which is the greatest paper in the United States." Mrs. Livermore has been absent many years from Chicago, and she has not taken of late as active a part in reforms and the cause of women as usual because of her advancing years and delicate health, but it is evident that neither time nor invalidism have dulled her strong perceptions or weakened her rare powers of appreciation and discrimination. She still recognizes the best thing when she sees it. THE TRIBUNE wishes its old townswoman many more years of usefulness and active work.

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT has renewed his assault on the popular conception of the Old Testament by stripping David of some of his traditional laurels. He concedes to David the authorship of only fifteen of the 150 psalms, and attributes the rest to some unknown author, who collected them from fragmentary Hebrew poetry. Dr. Abbott appears to be engaged in a systematic crusade against these biblical characters. He has deprived Jonah of a distinction which he enjoyed for centuries, and incidentally robbed the modern application of the name of all its significance. He has taken such liberties with the reputation of Solomon that now we don't know whether Solomon in all his glory was ne'er arrayed like one of these or was so arrayed. He has treated Job with a fine scorn that has had a tendency to bring into disrepute the influences of the boil which long have been regarded as beneficent. And now he has shorn David of the large part of his repertory of songs. He makes the concession that this Hebrew poetry does not depend on rhyme, and that "there are psalms which for patriotism are worthy to stand beside 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.'" This is a fine distinction, for the American anthem depends as little on rhyme as any Hebrew poetry possibly could. Nevertheless it is to be hoped Dr. Abbott will leave a few of these old biblical personages undisturbed until the people catch up with him in readjusting their point of view.

BRYAN'S "TOLERABLY HONEST DOLLAR."

Bryan delivered an address on "Bimetallism" at New Haven last week. In his audience there were some Yale students. They were sent to college by their parents to study, among other things, moral philosophy and the theories of sound finance. From Bryan they heard the exact reverse of the doctrines their preceptors have been trying to teach them.

These students have been instructed that absolute honesty is right and expedient. Bryan is of a contrary opinion. He stated to his audience:

> Some people tell us they want honest money and they speak as though they have a copyright on it. Well, I don't insist upon an absolutely honest dollar. If I can get one tolerably honest I'll be satisfied for a time. It will be better than the gold dollar.

Before Bryan set in to announce that a "tolerably honest dollar" would suit him he should have explained to his hearers what the people he sneered at mean when they speak of "honest money." He should have stated that those persons wish every kind of dollar which is in circulation to be as good as the best kind, which is the gold dollar.

If there are silver dollars in circulation under a bimetallic or any other system, they wish each of those dollars to have the same purchasing power as the gold dollar. If there are paper dollars, each of them should have the purchasing power of the gold dollar.

One great reason why "some people tell us they want honest money" is that there may not be constant opportunities for dishonesty. If a man lends gold dollars or their equivalent in value or sells land or goods for a sum which it is the understanding of the parties the seller should receive in gold dollars or their equivalent in value, he ought not to be paid inferior money by his debtor.

The men who believe in honest money do not want the seller or the lender to be cheated by a depreciation of the currency, which would enable the purchaser or borrower to retain all the property and pay for only a part of it, or to return only a portion of the money and yet be entitled to a receipt in full.

The difference between these men and Bryan is that they believe in absolute honesty and he does not. He prefers a "tolerably honest dollar"—that is, a dishonest dollar. How much the dollar should be worth he will be satisfied with he did not state. It may be worth 75 cents or 80 cents, but it must not be worth 100 cents and it must be made a legal tender for the payment of existing debts.

A man who will avow sentiments like these puts himself on record as an intolerably dishonest individual, unfit to be an instructor of youth. Such a man cannot be trusted in any of the walks of life. It would not be safe to commit to his care the money of the widow or the orphan.

Nobody could venture to have any business dealings with such a man or to select him as judge or arbitrator, and who would vote to put in charge of the Nation a man who admitted shamelessly that absolute honesty was distasteful to him, and that he preferred a certain undefined measure of dishonesty?

It is true that Bryan, the man who announces that he is satisfied with a "tolerably honest dollar," ran for the Presidency last year and got six and a half million votes. But if he had stated last year as clearly and positively as he does now that he wanted a dishonest dollar for fraudulent purposes he would not have received over a million and a half votes.

Bryan lectures in order to keep himself before the public. He thinks that if he can remain on exhibition he will be the Presidential nominee of Democrats and Populists in 1900. That is impossible. The rank dishonesty of his recent utterances—his open confession of his desire to cheat from sheer love of cheating—has put him out of the category of possible candidates. He might as well leave the lecture field and go home.

A LOST BACCHUS.

And now, after Boston's long moral struggle over the possession and public exhibition of the naughty Bacchante, and just as the contest begins to die away, comes the intelligence that the statue of Bacchus presented to that city by King George of Greece has mysteriously disappeared. Whether the jolly god has been lost or whether the enemies of the Bacchante, enraged at her victory, have kidnaped the head of the family and borne him away to some remote spot, where he has been ruined beyond recognition, does not appear. It is simply known that he is long overdue and has not turned up, and that no tidings can be had of him. It is of course possible that he may have been on some vessel which was lost during the recent gales and that he has gone down into Neptune's dominions to keep McGinty company. It is more likely, however, that some of the bean-fed moral reformers of Boston have determined to bar out any more representatives of the Bacchanalian family and have made way with him.

It may be none of these conjectures are accurate and that the fault rests with King George of Greece himself. It will be admitted that he has been much occupied lately in attending to a little difference of opinion between himself and the powers of Europe, but that hardly excuses him from failing to expedite the transportation of the statue to Boston. It is not considerate in the potentate of all that remains of ancient Athens to permit the serenity of modern Athens to become ruffled when a trifle like one bronze statue of Bacchus would smooth out the whole affair. It is not that Boston needs this Bacchus, but the city of culture has been formally presented with the statue and is becoming worried because it has not materialized. King George was induced to make the gift as an evidence of good feeling when the Boston athletes attended the Olympian games and carried off many of the choice laurels. Naturally, therefore, King George is looked to for an explanation. The unfortunate part of it all is that the City Council had already decided to set up the statue in its meeting place. Boston might be content to wait in patience, but the Council has no such intention. King George has shown himself possessed of great courage, but he cannot be expected to dare incur the wrath of the Boston City Council. It is probable, therefore, when he opens the mail containing that collective note of the powers he will also find an ultimatum from Boston, the purport of which will be, "Bacchus or Mars." Always providing Bacchus has not met with foul play.

M'KINLEY'S HOME LEAVING.

The preparations for the inauguration of President McKinley have been made on a lavish scale, but commensurate with the importance and dignity of the occasion. A host of men from all sections of the United States is gathering at the National Capital to form a part of the spectacle. When the eventful day dawns the City of Washington will be crowded with a vast peace army representing all shades of political feeling. They will line the broad avenues when the great parade sweeps past and join in the cheers when the new Chief Executive makes his maiden address as President of the republic. There may remain in a few hearts a feeling of rancor over defeat, but the multitude, irrespective of past or present affiliations, will indulge only the sentiment of good-will, and by their warm acclaim testify to the deep significance of the occasion that brings them together.

There will be a moment of solemnity when the retiring President of the nation formally yields the distinguished place to his successor and retires to the plane shared equally by every other citizen of the country. But the solemnity will be short-lived and will be quickly swallowed up by the round of festivity, formal and impromptu, to which the great gathering will be given up during the inaugural season.

Many men have had a hand in arranging the myriad plans for the event, and it is natural that they should have attempted to environ it with as great a pomp and splendor as the occasion would permit. But while they have been arranging the imposing setting for the national spectacle, possible only for a great free people, the man who is to be the central figure of it all and about whom every detail finally must revolve has been clinging to that peaceful hearth in Canton which has become a form of shrine at which the people have delighted to pay their homage. He has set out at last for the scene of his crowning glory. From the day William McKinley was nominated for the highest place within the gift of the people he has been subjected to the closest public scrutiny. It has happily been his lot to pass most of the time close to his own fireside, and this picture of domesticity—softened and ennobled by the loving and constant solicitude of wife and mother—has become deeply implanted in the heart of every true-hearted American. There is an inevitable suggestion, therefore, of the sentiment of "Breaking Home Ties" in the parting of this man from his quiet home surroundings to plunge into the glare of the nation's capital as the chosen chief of 70,000,000 people. Accompanying the thought, of course, is the satisfying reflection that he but returns to the school of government in which he has been so thoroughly tested to step into a higher and the highest class. But no one familiar with the intense, vexatious, and heart-breaking burdens which he assumes in accepting the responsibilities of his new position can fail to temper congratulations with a note of pity that so much of the best in life must be sacrificed.

In two days more Mr. McKinley will become President of the United States, and it is a good omen for the future of the people and for his own place in the history that is to be made in the next four years that his prospective honors have not turned him from the fullest participation in the sweet simplicity of his domestic life. His reputation for rugged honesty, sincerity of purpose, and abundant capacity for the arduous duties he will undertake has grown with every added light on his habits of life.

May he live to verify all the fair promise that attends him at this season and deserve the confidence and support which the greatest nation on the globe is prepared to lavish on him.

DEMANDS OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

The sugar trust wants more protection in order that it may give more "employment to American labor." At present and since 1894 it has been protected against the competition of foreign refined sugar by a differential duty of an eighth of a cent a pound. The trust does not consider that enough and would like to have it doubled.

The trust has other advantages besides those given by the tariff. It has enormous capital. It is the largest sugar buyer in the world. It can avail itself of any momentary drop in the price of raw sugar to lay in a large stock. It has the best machinery and the most improved methods of manufacture.

Thanks to all these advantages, the trust has been able to make profits, some idea of which can be gleaned from the following table:

Year.	Net profit. Per lb. cents.	Per ton.	Total consumption, tons.	Total profit.
1886	.685	$15.34	1,459,280	$22,385,355
1887	.673	15.07	1,381,714	20,822,429
1888	1.260	28.22	1,519,283	42,874,166
1889	1.210	27.10	1,416,274	38,381,025
1890	.709	15.88	1,476,377	23,444,866
1891	.805	18.03	1,888,851	34,055,983
1892	1.030	23.07	1,853,370	42,757,245
1893	1.150	25.76	1,906,758	48,818,086
1894	.808	18.09	2,012,714	36,409,996
1895	.882	19.74	1,949,744	37,961,815
1896	.908	20.36	2,100,000	42,756,000
Totals	1.012	$22.66	18,964,365	$390,666,966

About 80 per cent of the business is in the hands of the trust. As its actual capital is not over 25 millions, it ought to be satisfied with the profits it is making, but it is not. There is still some foreign competition which it desires to have Congress kill off.

In a communication sent by Mr. Searles to the Committee on Ways and Means great stress is laid on the fact that last year some German refined sugar of inferior quality was imported in spite of the duty. That was in many cases the only sugar obtainable by wholesalers to whom the trust would not sell because they would not obey its orders.

The total imports of refined sugar last year amounted to 196 million pounds. This may seem a great deal, but it was less than three pounds per capita, while the total sugar consumption of the country is about seventy pounds per capita. Therefore over 95 per cent of the sugar consumed was refined in the United States.

Had the duty been higher, so as to keep out entirely the foreign refined sugar, the trust would have been enabled to charge a little more and make still heavier profits. It would not have been bothered by the petty competition it complains of.

The next Congress should be careful not to comply with the request of the trust. It is not made in the interest of labor. The trust employs comparatively few people, and does not pay them well. It is not made in the interest of the government, to give it more revenue, for the desire of the trust is to stop importations. The request, if granted, would benefit only a defiant, conscienceless, greedy monopoly.

THE OUTLOOK FOR CUBA.

In three days more one of the most sorrowful and disgraceful chapters in United States history, that devoted to the treatment of Cuba by the Cleveland administration, will come to an end, and the American people, without distinction of party, will give a sigh of relief, for the Democrats have repudiated its policy and the Republicans have never indorsed it. Bad as this policy has been, and industrious as Cleveland has been in its enforcement, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE does not believe it originated with him, but with the selfish, opinionated, cold-blooded Olney, and that in some way or other he hypnotized Cleveland. In any event, Cleveland looked upon Olney as a mentor, and followed blindly wherever he led. THE TRIBUNE does not believe that Cleveland is a man who, of his own motion, would disregard the claims of humanity and the rights of American citizens.

But whether Mr. Cleveland led or only followed, he goes out of office smirched, as Olney does. This is all the more to be regretted as in some respects the President has acquitted himself admirably. On more than one occasion he has stood up manfully for the right. He has made a national reputation for himself by his firm stand against Bryanism, repudiation, and unsound money, as well as against Debsism, mob violence, and infraction of the law. Unfortunately, however, he allowed himself in the Cuban matter to be guided by Olney, and where has it led him?

First and foremost, it has led him to the utter ignoring of the rights of American citizens. The United States has a treaty with Spain which provides, among other things, that an American prisoner shall not be kept "incommunicado" over seventy-two hours. No attempt has been made to enforce that treaty provision for the protection of the rights of American citizens. What would England have done under similar circumstances? Suppose that one or more of its citizens had been locked up and the treaty stipulations had been disregarded. How long would it have been before its vessels of war would have been in the harbor and reduced Havana to ruins if the men were not released and Spain had not made ample apology and indemnity? The people of this country claim to be descended largely from the English and to have inherited the English spirit. How have they displayed it? All this is the more extraordinary on Olney's part because a year ago he boldly faced England in the Venezuela matter, manfully stood up for the Monroe doctrine and its application to that country. Many people feared it would precipitate war, but Olney was not alarmed, though we had not a gun mounted for shore defense nor a navy which could have stood before the British. But he spoke out for the whole American people. He believed in their rights and successfully maintained them. But, while England would have been a dangerous enemy, Spain was not, and yet he let Spain have its own way, and under his maleficent influence the United States has been the guard of butchers. The State Department, the Navy Department, the Department of Justice have all been enlisted on the side of Spanish tyranny and against the Cubans.

Now, if the new Premier shall imitate Olney, and smirch McKinley as Olney has smirched Cleveland, then he will pull down his own reputation much faster than he has built it up, and the Republican party will be left in a pretty plight. Either it will have to accept the responsibility for what Mr. McKinley does or it will have to disown Mr. McKinley. There is no way of safety except to have done with this miserable, paltering, pusillanimous policy of the last two years. Spain must be notified it has gone far enough. This country can no longer stand by and see its neighbors butchered, its commerce destroyed, the rights of its people trampled upon. The independence of the Cubans must be recognized. If this had been done two years ago everything would have been peaceful now. Spain would have made some arrangement with Cuba by which the latter could have paid for its freedom, under some possible guaranty by the United States. As it now stands, the only Democrat who has come out of this business with any credit is Consul-General Lee. He has been every inch an American. The people will now look to the new administration for an American policy.

JUDGE SEARS' POLICY.

It is alleged that Judge Sears is the candidate of the "machine." He has answered that charge fully. He has stated that he considers himself the candidate of the Republican party and that he has made pledges to nobody. If elected Mayor he will not recognize any faction as the party. He will not refuse to appoint a man to office solely because he is recommended by a member of the "machine," nor will he reject the recommendations of "anti-machine" men because they have been fighting the "machine."

He proposes to appoint competent men, who are Republicans. Whether they have been "anti-machine" or "machine" men will not influence his judgment. He does not intend to look upon some Republicans as friends and others as enemies.

But in addition to that he has enunciated two principles which are to guide his conduct as Mayor. He proposes to maintain the civil service law faithfully in letter and spirit and to make every effort in his power to secure for the city adequate compensation for franchises granted by it.

From that position it will be useless for either friend or foe to try to budge him. Whatever appointments he may make he will make none which will conflict with either of those two emphatic declarations.

If the "machine" should endeavor to make him change front he would not do so. If the "anti-machine" men should try to make him modify his attitude they would fail. Regarding those two great subjects of civil service and compensation for franchises, in which all the people are interested, he occupies a position which must meet their hearty approval. So long as he is sound on those points it matters little if some of his appointees should have acted with one faction and some with another before or after his election.

THERE are signs of approaching unquietness on the Potomac.

IT has been shown that a bundle of unpaid laundry bills, when carried in the pocket, will stop a bullet. To protect the wearer from the wrath of the laundryman, however, it would be better to carry them in the hat.

WASHINGTON bulletin: The condition of Van Cleave's legs has thrown a chill over the entire community.

IT is a matter of record, however, that the people of New Haven turn out freely to hear a public speaker who has anything new to say.

THE United States Senate is working with desperate energy on the appropriation bills, and Van Cleave's legs are slowly thawing out.

THE Cleveland administration will be chiefly famous for the failures it has made. —Baltimore Sun.

Don't be unjust. In the matter of ducks and deficits the Cleveland administration has been a success.

EVERYBODY is glad to learn from Cap'n Anson that the Colts have the championship pennant for next season as good as won. When the Cap'n makes this statement it always means that the winter is about over.

WHAT an addition a six days' cycle race would have been to the torture-chamber horrors of the middle ages!

"GEN." VAN CLEAVE'S rear platform speech last Sunday morning: "—— —— —— —— ——!! —— —— ——! —— ——!"

AT the hour of going to press it was still hoped that Van Cleave's legs would be thawed out sufficiently to permit the inauguration to take place as advertised.

MR. HESING'S position that beans are far superior in nutritive qualities to potatoes is absolutely unassailable. His bitterest political enemies admit it.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Altogether Out of Style.

"If we lived temperately and in accordance with the laws of health, Maria, as the Burkenheads do, we never would have any sickness at all. The Burkenheads haven't even a family physician."

"My! My! You wouldn't want to have us as unfashionable as that, would you, John?"

Heretofore Overlooked.

"The great lesson we draw from the career of George Washington, children," said the teacher, "is that patriotism, courage, patience, and self-denial are sure to bring their reward——"

"Was he for gold or for silver?" asked a deeply interested little girl.

Infallible Sign.

Reporter—"But how did you detect the fellow? His disguise as a woman was absolutely perfect."

Expert Detective—"I noticed that when the supposed woman sat down she gave her dress a little jerk with both hands as if to keep it from bagging at the knees."

The Real Hero.

Excited Stranger (in Washington next Thursday)—"Where is he? I don't see him!"

Citizen—"That's Mr. McKinley there—the man with the smooth face. He's beginning to——"

Excited Stranger—"McKinley nothing! I'm looking for Van Cleave! Where's Gen. Van Cleave?"

A Matter of Principle.

"Will you sell me a ride?" asked the suburbanite in the brown overcoat. "I find I have left my commutation ticket at home."

"Certainly," answered the suburbanite with the gorgeous scarf.

The man in the overcoat handed him a dime and went back to his seat near the stove.

About half an hour later he approached his fellow-suburbanite again. The train had nearly reached its down-town terminal station.

"Did the conductor punch a ride out of your ticket for me?" he asked.

"No," replied the other.

"Well, he didn't ask me for any ticket. He overlooked me."

No answer.

"So I guess I'm a ride ahead."

No answer.

The passenger in the brown overcoat coughed suggestively.

Still no answer.

"I guess I'm a ride ahead," he repeated. "And now if you'll hand me back that dime——"

The suburbanite in the gorgeous scarf looked up from his paper.

"I beg your pardon. What did you say?"

"I said if you would hand me back that dime, you know——"

"What do you want me to do that for?"

"Why, the conductor, you know, didn't call on me for my fare, and——"

"And you want to sneak out of paying for your ride, do you?" retorted the other, raising his voice. "You want to get a ride for nothing, do you, hey? And you want me to be a party to the transaction, do you? Let me tell you, sir——"

The conversation was beginning to attract the attention of the other passengers.

"Never mind," hastily exclaimed the man in the overcoat, and he hurried into the next car, with a large, red flush of indignation or something on his face.

Meanwhile his fellow-suburbanite, with the air of an honest man who has been shocked and grieved at an unexpected attempt to override his integrity, buttoned his coat about him, picked up his bundles, and prepared to join the procession down the aisle to the door of the car.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Charles Howard of Baltimore, 94 years old, is the only surviving child of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

The matrimonial statistics for Berlin for 1896 attest that in that year twenty-one Berliners were married who had passed the ripe age of 74 years.

Tolstoi's manuscript is full of interlineations and erasures, and the handwriting is small, fine, and hard to read. The Countess transcribes it for the printer.

Lee Merriwether, one of the candidates for the Mayoralty in St. Louis, came into notice a few years ago by a lively little book telling how he saw Europe on 50 cents a day.

It is said that Ras Alula, the great Abyssinian chief whose death may encourage Italy to another Abyssinian campaign, began life as a groom. He ended it by freeing his country.

Theodore Sedgwick Fay, who was associated with N. P. Willis and George P. Morris in editing the New York Mirror more than sixty years ago, is still living in Berlin at the age of 90.

One of the jolliest of the old men present at the old folks' dance given recently at Barre, Mass., was Dr. William L. Russell, who is now the oldest living graduate of Harvard College. Dr. Russell is 97.

A Russian recently won $40,000 at Monte Carlo at one sitting. He won the maximum for twenty consecutive "coups," and in doing so broke the bank twice—that is, he forced it to suspend until another supply of money could be obtained.

There is an idea abroad that Mr. Chamberlain is the greatest amateur orchid grower in the world, but this is not the case, the collection of the Empress Frederick of Germany being worth nearly double that of Chamberlain—probably about $200,000.

An English woman, expert in palmistry, who is highly esteemed in London, says that Americans are among her best customers. She does not consider Americans more superstitious than other persons on this account; she credits it to their vanity.

In a gloomy and crowded part of Pentonville there lies an old and neglected graveyard which contains the remains of Grimaldi, the famous clown; also the family grave of the Dibdins, though the great song-writer himself does not rest there; and the graves of many other persons more or less known in London annals.

CURRENT NOTES.

Remains to be seen: The boy who has an appointment with the teacher after school is dismissed.—Boston Transcript.

Bacon—"I see the editor has come out for athletics." Egbert—"That's strange! He told me he was going in for them!"—Yonkers Statesman.

"Did you see this disgraceful episode?" asked the Judge. "No, yer Honor," answered the policeman. "I was lookin' at the fight."—Detroit Free Press.

Gadsby—"I suspect they've got a baby up at Norris' house." Wadkins—"What makes you think that?" Gadsby—"O, nothing in particular; only I haven't heard him brag about his dog for a day or two."—Boston Transcript.

The Pastor—"I don't see your husband at church any more." The Wife—"No, he never goes now." "What's the matter?" "Why, you know, he's a vegeterian, and he says there is too much meat in your sermons to suit him."—Yonkers Statesman.

"They are making a great fuss in the papers about horseless carriages," said one Brooklyn papa to another, who met while wheeling their babies. "Just as if they were something new!" chuckled the other, as the two men separated.—Harper's Bazar.

"Do you mean to say," asked the visitor, in horror, "that the gentleman was shot for simply rising and making a motion during a meeting of your debating society?" "Sut'inly," said the Colonel, "but you must rememban, sah, that the motion he was called down on was made in the direction of his hip pocket, sah."—Detroit Free Press.

A doctor once took a tippling Scotchman to task, and graphically described for his benefit the effects of overindulgence, adding: "Think of what physical pain a man suffers after drinking—the aching brow, the parched throat, the trembling nerves." Whereupon Sandy interrupted him with: "Gie's yer han', doctor, man! Ye describe the sensations sae weel that I think it's no' the first time ye've been fou yersel'."—Tit-Bits.

"What language were you using at the telephone?" asked a Pittsburger who had overheard one end of a conversation. "That was Welsh." "Welsh on an ordinary telephone?" "Yes; why not?" "With the regular thin wire that is used for telephone lines?" "Of course. You don't suppose they put in a special line for the transmission of the Welsh language, do you?" "Well, I should think it would require barbed wire."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"I'm sorry," said Mr. Stormington Barnes, tragedian, "to interfere with your conception of the part, but in our next performance of 'Hamlet' you will have to omit the beard from your make-up as Polonius." "But, sir——" "There is no use in protesting. We are, as you may know, about to play in a territory where there is an intense Populistic sentiment. The last time I produced 'Hamlet' there they mistook Polonius for the star, and I'm not taking any more chances."—Washington Star.

SKATES PRETTY WELL ON ONE LEG.

Englishman Astonishes the People on the Ice at Henley by His Performances.

Among the many good skaters of the hundreds who showed to advantage on the ice at Henley, over what in summer time is known as the regatta course, says a London newspaper, one of the most noticeable was Walter Brown. Although he has lost a leg, Mr. Brown, with the aid of his crutches, skated over the regatta course several times, propelling himself along by the action of bending his knee.



HE SKATES ON ONE FOOT.

WAS DESIGNED BY A CLEVER WOMAN.

Combination Piece of Furniture That May Serve a Number of Useful Purposes.

The two cuts shown represent a combination piece of furniture which was not only designed by a woman, who has attained to some enviable notoriety on account of her clever work in leather and wood etching, but it is etched by her in handsome patterns, inside and outside. The outside etchings serve to decorate it when adjusted as a table, the inside etchings when adjusted as a settee.



This way it's a table.



This way it's a settee.

This combination can be used for many purposes and is suited to small apartments, where it can be used in all its forms, as a dining table, card or writing table, or as a settee in a broad window, in a hall, or near a fireplace.

The back of the settee becomes the top of the table, the projecting knob of the arms being in reality the handles of a sort of crank movement, which is necessary to adjust it either way.

THREE TRUSTS AND THEIR PROFITS.

How Coal, Sugar, and Coffee Take Millions from the Pockets of Consumers to Make Big Dividends.

COAL.

	Tons.
Total amount mined	53,750,000
Amount mined by the coal trust	43,000,000
Profit of trust every year (estimated at $1.55 a ton, the difference between what the trust pays for it and the price at which it sells it, the only expense being the cost of transportation)	$71,650,000

SUGAR.

	Pounds.
Total yearly output of refined sugar	3,000,000,000
Amount produced by the sugar trust	2,400,000,000
Profit of trust every year (based on average of 1 cent a pound)	$24,000,000

COFFEE.

	Pounds.
Total output of coffee	650,000,000
Amount controlled by coffee trust (comprising the Arbuckle company of this city; the McLaughlin mills of Chicago; and the Woolson Spice company, before the latter company was "acquired" by the Havemeyers)	495,000,000
Profit of the trust every year, at Arbuckle's figures of 1 cent a pound	$4,950,000
Profit of the trust every year, at Havemeyer's figures of 3 cents a pound	$14,850,000

—New York Journal.

STILL HER WEDDING RING.

The most frivolous woman ever heard of up to date is the one who was so devoted to all the latest fashions and fads that she never allowed a single one to escape her. She so carried this to excess that she changed her wedding ring every time a new width or style came into favor. When it was first placed on her finger it was a broad, heavy oval topped ring with rather sharp edges. That poor, little ring has gone through the fire enough times to change it into a flat ring with square edges, into a perfectly round wire, into a half wire, into a flat top band with round edges, etc., etc., to take away its identity entirely, and it is no more her original wedding ring than any other ring she may be wearing. But she calls it still her wedding ring, and her wedding ring is always in the latest fashion.

The Cretan Question.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please inform through your query column when the dispute between Turkey and Greece over Crete began, what reason Greece had to interfere, and how the affair started, and oblige,

A PUPIL OF DOUGLAS SCHOOL.

[The dispute between Turkey and Greece began early in February, 1897; the Greeks interfered in defense of the rights and liberties of the Greek Christians and to secure the union of Greece and Crete, as the only solution of the trouble; the affair started in the massacre of Cretans by Mussulmans early in January of this year.]

Seared His Speech Back.

A remarkable case of the recovery of speech and hearing is reported in the London Lancet from the Canton of Ticino in Switzerland. An Italian, aged 41 years, who five years ago became a deaf mute in consequence of a serious disease, was startled by the sudden appearance of a runaway horse. As he jumped aside to avoid the animal he uttered a loud scream, and after it had gone by found that he was able to talk and hear.

Personal Inquiry.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of Feb. 20 (page 14) appeared a communication signed "F. I." I wish to communicate with this person, and would like his address.

J. B. JOHNSTON,
No. 230 Fifty-second street.

LIVE TOPICS OF TODAY.

With the advent of spring the poet is spurred into activity, and he seeks a place for his lucubrations in the public press, thereby often bringing upon himself disappointment, and often the revilement and scorn of a subsidized press given largely to politics and prize-fighting. And yet the spring poet has much in his favor. That his soul is stirred by vernal signs, by the pipe of birds, and the swell of zephyr, and all the sweet and tender influences of the season, shows his heart to be right, and that he can lay his ear near to nature's bosom and be one with her. The spring poet is in good company. There is a long and distinguished list of them, from David and Virgil and sweet Theocritus and Keats and Wordsworth down to "the idle singer of an empty day." He need not be ashamed. When he tunes his lyre and sings of the wondrous miracle of the seasons, the unfoldment of bud and flower, azure skies and peaceful vales wherein idle shepherds watch their flocks "when the slumbers on the hills are thick and sweet the shade," the spring poet touches a responsive chord in the breast of every one who loves the country and its peaceful delights.

* * *

When Secretary Morton goes back to Nebraska and resumes farming operations he will be sorry that he put himself on record against the free distribution of garden seeds.

* * *

Scientists have figured it out that in the year 2280 the earth will have a population of twenty-seven milliards, and that by that time the world will not be able to feed its inhabitants. That will be a great year for the calamityites to elect their Presidential ticket.

* * *

The reason why the Polish singers failed to attend the presentation of Kurpinski's "Skalmierzanki" is now explained; it was too Reske.

* * *

The attention of the prime donne, tenors, and basso profundos now temporarily sojourning in Chicago is called to the puissant force of the rabbit's foot in averting the powers of darkness. A black cat will scamper to the attic roof with prodigious celerity when this powerful talisman is displayed in his or her presence, while it renders the evil eye as harmless as a pair of green goggles. Of course, to be efficacious, the conditions so well known to all occultists should be observed. It must be the left hind foot of a rabbit, slain in the dark of the moon in a graveyard containing but nine graves, by a colored man, lame in the left leg and blind in the left eye, with a club made from a limb of a witch elm, which was killed by a stroke of lightning on the ninth hour of the ninth day of the ninth month.

* * *

It is announced that Queen Victoria will convene a chapter of the Order of the Garter next June, the first since 1855. So long as this ancient and honorable order exists there is little danger of the British aristocracy running down at the heel.

* * *

The gracious and practically unanimous response of the women to the demand for the removal of hats in theaters has puzzled some people, who imagine that the ladies have a crafty scheme in view, whereby they expect to "get even" with the lords of creation. There is no mystery about it at all, however. The women have discovered that they look prettier in a theater with their bare, shapely heads and handsome coiffures, and that settled it.

* * *

An irate woman having jabbed a New York policeman in the side with a hat pin, some of the men are now wearing corsets, and it is proposed ultimately to clothe the entire force with this effective armor.

* * *

Russian women are said to be the most brilliant and accomplished in Europe. They are great linguists, too. At a swell function recently given in Vienna the Princess Helene Gottschofskoskyposkovsky was the only one present who could pronounce her own name.

* * *

Mr. McKinley has a fine baritone voice, and it is confidently expected that he will lead in the great industrial concert soon to be opened under his management with a grand chorus of millions of workingmen and a colossal orchestra of anvils, looms, rolling-mills, and similar instruments, conducted by Gen. Prosperity.

* * *

Chicago people who unfortunately do not have their bosoms crammed with laundry bills to keep them from being mangled by bloodthirsty assassins should not despair. While there is life there's soap.

* * *

In reply to an anxious inquirer who desires to know if the word "can" has two meanings, that protesting periodical, the Philistine, is of the opinion that it has: "First, as a verb, it denotes possibility; as a noun it means a cavity surrounded by tin, and sometimes spoken of as a growler." This is rushing over orthoëpic difficulties in regular can-can style.

* * *

It is to be hoped that the powers did not fail to inclose a stamp for a reply when they sent that collective note to Greece. Otherwise the missive might get into the waste basket and further complications ensue.

* * *

New Jersey sinners are seeking salvation at revival meetings by means of the telephone. Perhaps the h—lo had something to do with it.

* * *

Boston people are somewhat alarmed because a Grecian Bacchus presented to that city has got lost in the shuffle, apparently. They have looked in the custom-house time and again, but no Bacchus. As Bacchus was notoriously fond of something to take it might be well to search the Boston saloons.

* * *

It seems to be nip and tuck between the Lee resignation rumor and the Weyler resignation rumor. If there is any difference tuck is a little ahead.

* * *

The Baltimore News prints a ringing lyric dashed off by one of its numerous staff poets, one verse of which graphically illustrates the state of feeling all over the country just at present:

> Get out my store clothes, Marthy Jane!
> Put taller on my boots;
> I'll wear that blue necktie again
> Which my complexion suits!
> An' brush my hair back pompydore,
> An' comb my whiskers, too—
> I'm off fer Washin'ton fer shore
> To see McKinley through!

THE UNSPEAKABLE TURK.



—New York Journal.

PROCEEDINGS O…

ATTACK ON CIVIL SERV… CIGARET LICENSE FI…

Mayor Gives the Resolu… It Is Filed Away … Dealers in the Dea… Hereafter to Be … Year—Application f… for Connection of A… Union Loop.

Here, briefly stated, is w… cil did last evening:

Received Mayor Swift's … tion urging the Legislature … ment to the civil service … the resolution, and sent it … committee.

Passed an ordinance fi… of $100 a year on the sale … Referred to the Committ… Alleys South an ordinance … Side Rapid Transit compa… Harrison street to make co… Union Loop in Wabash ave…

Passed an ordinance regu… fruits, berries, and vegeta…

Referred to the Committ… ordinance imposing a lic… fortune-tellers, palmists, … diums, trance mediums, … trologers, hypnotists phre… ists, etc.

Repealed an ordinance … local option district in … Ward.

At the opening of the m… Council last evening May… the Council his veto of a… at a former meeting direct… it be made to the State L… an amendment to the civil … veto message, which was … the comment, as as foll…

"March 1, 1897.—To th… City Council—Gentlemen: … my approval the resolutio… honorable body at its last … that a memorial be made t… lature urging an amend… service law so as to exemp… provisions. The sentime… munity is plainly oppose… tinkering with the civil ser… is emphatically my own … ought to be allowed to sta… is until it has been tested … Moreover, the objection un… lution is absolutely withou… to assume that there is s… amination for laborers, … fact; laborers are subjecte… plest form of a physical e… certain merely whether th… capable of work, or are in… or otherwise incapacitate… no reasonable objection to … olution ought to be recon… fully. GEORGE B.…

The vote by which the r… passed was then reconside… sent, and the measure wa… Committee on Judiciary.

Cigaret Ordinance…

Just as the members of … beginning to think of takin… Ald. Coughlin called up … his ordinance providing fo… dealer. He moved its pa… ensued a lively debate.

Ald. Madden demanded … the ordinance. He said th… tion he could put upon it w… give the dealers a mono… out small dealers.

Ald. Coughlin explained … was to prevent the sale of … dealers in the neighborhoo… and to bring all dealers … sale of cigarets under the … Health Department.

Ald. O'Neill thought if … would do good along that … $1.00 would do more go… amendment to that end. … by Ald. Greenacre, a frie… as produced, who said $1… by the courts to be exorbi… feat the measure.

Ald. Gallagher offered … which was accepted, prob… cigarets within 200 feet … house. Ald. Coughlin … amendment of Ald. … penalty for the first v… nance $50 instead of $100. … With these amendm… passed, on a roll call, …

Provisions of the …

The provisions of the m… follows:

Dealers shall furnish … character and give a bond … nothing in the ordinance … authorizing the sale … cher opium, morphin… donna, glycerine, or s…

The license fee shall … beginning May 1, 1897.

The customary provis… of license and for keepin… salesroom where cigarets … The Commissioner of He… to make inspections to see … complied with, and t… cigarets kept on sale … contain any of the m…

Violation of the ordi… be by a fine of not l… than $200, with additi… each day of continua…

As the ordinance is m… after due publication, it … for dealers to provide licen… prior to May 1, the ordin… a partial license fe fo… unexpired municipal y…

A motion made by Al… creating a local option … ninth Ward, passed o… tion at the last meetin… lost. A little late, aft… been done, Ald. Miller … nance repealing Ald. McC… and this was passed.

Ald. Gleason introduc… granting the South Side R… pany the right of way … from Victoria alley to … tance of 166 feet. T… companied with fron… ing to bear the consents … interested. It was … mittee on Streets and …

To License Medium…

Ald. Gazzolo had refer… tee on Licenses a measure … terly fee of $0 on "any … corporate limits of the C… hire or reward, engagin… of fortune teller, clairv… palmist, spiritualistic me… dium, occultist, phrenolog…

The measure makes it … such person to do busines… and provides a penalty o… for violations.

Ald. Gunther had pass… ordinance providing that … ing iron frame buildings … temporary floors in each … loss of life by workmen f…

Ald. Gunther had passed … ulating the sale of vege… berries. The measure pr… ages shall be plainly ma… many quarts, pecks, or … tain, and that all produce … packages shall be of eve… quality throughout. It al… ored settings shall be pl… baskets or packages to d… Enforcement of the ord… the Health Department.

Local Option…

Ald. Portman called u… ordinance creating a l… the territory bounded … Milwaukee tracks, on the … avenue, on the north by … and on the south by Peter… Ald. Fitch precipitated … calling up for passage a… ing Haines street from N… to the North Branch of … When queried as to the … dinance he said the land … been given to the city by … waukee and St. Paul rail… the city had made no use … ing left it unimproved, … railroad company wanted … Ald. Brenner and Ald. H… the measure. It was lost…

Bonded Debts and…

Mayor Swift sent to t… lowing statement of t… taxes levied and approp… 1896, for the drainage di… Chicago:

Total bonded debt:
City of Chicago……
County of Cook……
Drainage district……
Parks……
South Chicago……
East Chicago……

...PICS OF TODAY.

...ent of spring the poet is ...ivity, and he seeks a place ...tions in the public press, ...nging upon himself disap- ...often the revilement and ...lized press given largely to ...ze-fighting. And yet the ...much in his favor. That ...ed by vernal signs, by the ...d the swell of zephyr, and ...d tender influences of the ...heart to be right, and that ...ar near to nature's bosom ...n her. The spring poet is ... There is a long and dis- ...of them, from David and ...Theocritus and Keats and ...wn to "the idle singer of ... He need not be ashamed, ...his lyre and sings of the ...e of the seasons, the un- ...and flower, azure skies and ...herein idle shepherds watch ...hen the slumbers on the ...nd sweet the shade," the ...ches a responsive chord in ...ery one who loves the coun- ...ful delights.

* * *

...y Morton goes back to Ne- ...mes farming operations he ...t he put himself on record ...distribution of garden seeds.

* * *

...e figured it out that in the ...arth will have a population ...milliards, and that by that ...will not be able to feed its ...at will be a great year for ...to elect their Presidential

* * *

...y the Polish singers failed ...resentation of Kurpinski's ..." is now explained; it was

* * *

...of the prime donne, tenors, ...undos now temporarily so- ...ago is called to the puissant ...bbit's foot in averting the ...ness. A black cat will scam- ...roof with prodigious celerity ...erful talisman is displayed ...esence, while it renders the ...rmless as a pair of green ...urse, to be efficacious, the ...ell known to all occultists ...rved. It must be the left- ...abbit, slain in the dark of the ...eyard containing but nine ...lored man, lame in the left ...in the left eye, with a club ...b of a witch elm, which was ...ke of lightning on the ninth ...h day of the ninth month.

* * *

...ed that Queen Victoria will ...er of the Order of the Garter ...first since 1855. So long as ...honorable order exists there ...of the British aristocracy ...t the heel.

* * *

...and practically unanimous ...e women to the demand for ...hats in theaters has puzzled ...who imagine that the ladies ...cheme in view, whereby they ...even" with the lords of cre- ...no mystery about it at all, ...women have discovered that ...tier in a theater with their ...eads and handsome coiffures, ...d it.

* * *

...an having jabbed a New York ...he side with a hat pin, some ...e now wearing corsets, and it ...timately to clothe the entire ...effective armor.

* * *

...en are said to be the most ...ccomplished in Europe. They ...uists, too. At a swell func- ...given in Vienna the Princess ...chofsköskyposkovsky was the ...ent who could pronounce her

* * *

...y has a fine baritone voice, and ...ly expected that he will lead ...industrial concert soon to be ...his management with a grand ...lions of workingmen and a ...stra of anvils, looms, rolling- ...lar instruments, conducted by ...y.

* * *

...ple who unfortunately do not ...soms crammed with laundry ...them from being mangled by ...assassins should not despair. ...life there's soap.

* * *

...n anxious inquirer who desires ...e word "can" has two mean- ...testing periodical, the Philis- ...opinion that it has: "First, as ...otes possibility; as a noun it ...ity surrounded by tin, and ...ken of as a growler." This is ...rthoëpic difficulties in regular

* * *

...oped that the powers did not ...a stamp for a reply when they ...ective note to Greece. Other- ...ive might get into the waste ...rther complications ensue.

* * *

...sinners are seeking salvation ...etings by means of the tele- ...ps the h——lo had something

* * *

...le are somewhat alarmed be- ...an Bacchus presented to that ...ost in the shuffle, apparently. ...ked in the custom-house time ...no Bacchus. As Bacchus was ...nd of something to take it ...to search the Boston saloons.

* * *

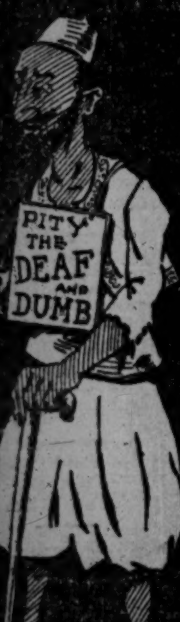
...he nip and tuck between the ...n rumor and the Weyler res- ...r. If there is any difference ...ahead.

* * *

...re News prints a ringing lyric ...one of its numerous staff ...se of which graphically illus- ...e of feeling all over the coun- ...sent:

...store clothes, Marthy Jane!
...on my boots;
...at blue necktie again
...y complexion suits!
...my hair back pompydore,
...my whiskers, too—
...Washin'ton fer shore
...cKinley through!

...NSPEAKABLE TURK.



...urnal.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL

ATTACK ON CIVIL SERVICE VETOED—CIGARET LICENSE FEE ADOPTED.

Mayor Gives the Resolution a Slap and It Is Filed Away in Committee—Dealers in the Deadly Weed Are Hereafter to Be Assessed $100 a Year—Application for a Franchise for Connection of Alley L with the Union Loop.

Here, briefly stated, is what the City Council did last evening:

Received Mayor Swift's veto of a resolution urging the Legislature to pass an amendment to the civil service law; reconsidered the resolution, and sent it to the Judiciary committee.

Passed an ordinance fixing a license fee of $100 a year on the sale of cigarets.

Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South an ordinance giving the South Side Rapid Transit company a franchise in Harrison street to make connection with the Union Loop in Wabash avenue.

Passed an ordinance regulating the sale of fruits, berries, and vegetables.

Referred to the Committee on Licenses an ordinance imposing a license fee on all fortune tellers, palmists, spiritualistic mediums, trance mediums, clairvoyants, astrologers, hypnotists phrenologists, occultists, etc.

Repealed an ordinance creating a small local option district in the Twenty-ninth Ward.

At the opening of the meeting of the City Council last evening Mayor Swift handed to the Council his veto of a resolution passed at a former meeting directing that a memorial be made to the State Legislature urging an amendment to the civil service law. The veto message, which was given without further comment, was as follows:

"March 1, 1897.—To the Honorable, the City Council—Gentlemen: I return without my approval the resolution passed by your honorable body at its last meeting directing that a memorial be made to the State Legislature urging an amendment of the civil service law so as to exempt laborers from its provisions. The sentiment of this community is plainly opposed to any present tinkering with the civil service law, and such is emphatically my own feeling. The law ought to be allowed to stand precisely as it is until it has been tested by a further trial. Moreover, the objection underlying this resolution is absolutely without merit. It seems to assume that there is some extended examination for laborers, which is not the fact; laborers are subjected only to the simplest form of a physical examination to ascertain merely whether they are physically capable of work, or are invalids, or cripples, or otherwise incapacitated. There can be no reasonable objection to this, and this resolution ought to be reconsidered. Respectfully,

GEORGE B. SWIFT, Mayor."

The vote by which the resolution had been passed was then reconsidered, without dissent, and the measure was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Cigaret Ordinance Bobs Up.

Just as the members of the Council were beginning to think of taking an adjournment Ald. Coughlin called up for consideration his ordinance providing for licensing cigaret dealers. He moved its passage, when there ensued a lively debate.

Ald. Madden demanded an explanation of the ordinance. He said the only interpretation he could put upon it was that it aimed to give large dealers a monopoly and to freeze out small dealers.

Ald. Coughlin explained that its purpose was to prevent the sale of cigarets by small dealers in the neighborhood of school-houses and to bring all dealers continuing in the sale of cigarets under the supervision of the Health Department.

Ald. O'Neill thought if a license of $100 was do good along that line a license of $1,000 would do more good, and moved an amendment to that end. This was opposed by Ald. Greenacre, a friend of the measure as introduced, who said $1,000 would be held by the courts to be exorbitant and would defeat the measure.

Ald. Gallagher offered an amendment, which was accepted, prohibiting the sale of cigarets within 200 feet of any schoolhouse. Ald. Coughlin also accepted the amendment of Ald. Gunther to make the penalty for the first violation of the ordinance $50 instead of $100.

With these amendments the ordinance was passed, on a roll call, by a unanimous vote.

Provisions of the Ordinance.

The provisions of the measure in brief are as follows:

Dealers shall furnish evidence of good character and give a bond in the sum of $500, nothing in the ordinance being construed as authorizing the sale of cigarets containing either opium, morphine, jimpson weed, belladonna, glycerine, or sugar.

The license fee shall be $100 per annum, beginning May 1, 1897.

The customary provisions for revocation of license and for keeping license posted in salesroom where cigarets are sold.

The Commissioner of Health is authorized to make inspections to see if the ordinance is complied with, and to make analyses of cigarets kept on sale to ascertain if they contain any of the materials prohibited.

Violation of the ordinance is made punishable by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200, with additional penalty of $25 for each day of continuance of such violation.

As the ordinance is made to take effect after due publication, it will be necessary for dealers to provide licenses for the period prior to May 1, the ordinance providing for a partial license fee for any portion of an unexpired municipal year.

A motion made by Ald. Miller, that the vote creating a local option district in the Twenty-ninth Ward, passed on Ald. McCarthy's motion at the last meeting, be reconsidered, was lost. A little later, after some lobbying had been done, Ald. Miller introduced an ordinance repealing Ald. McCarthy's ordinance, and this was passed.

Ald. Gleason introduced an ordinance granting the South Side Rapid Transit company the right of way in Harrison street from Victoria alley to Wabash avenue, a distance of 166 feet. The ordinance was accompanied with a frontage petition purporting to bear the consents of all property-owners interested. It was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South.

To License Mediums and Others.

Ald. Gazzolo had referred to the Committee on Licenses a measure imposing a quarterly fee of $10 on "any person within the corporate limits of the City of Chicago, for hire or reward, engaging in the business of fortune teller, clairvoyant, astrologer, palmist, spiritualistic medium, trance medium, occultist, phrenologist, or hypnotist." The measure makes it unlawful for any such person to do business without a license and provides a penalty of not less than $25 for violations.

Ald. Gunther had passed an order for an ordinance providing that persons constructing iron frame buildings be required to lay temporary floors in each story to prevent loss of life by workmen falling.

Ald. Gunther had passed an ordinance regulating the sale of vegetables, fruits, and berries. The measure provides that packages shall be plainly marked to show how many quarts, pecks, or bushels they contain, and that all produce contained in such packages shall be of even grade, size, and quality throughout. It also provides no colored nettings shall be placed over fruits in baskets or packages to disguise their color. Enforcement of the ordinance rests with the Health Department.

Local Option District.

Ald. Portman called up and had passed an ordinance creating a local option district in the territory bounded on the east by the Milwaukee tracks, on the west by Southport avenue, on the north by Rosemont avenue, and on the south by Peterson avenue.

Ald. Fitch precipitated a lively debate by calling up for passage an ordinance vacating Haines street from North Branch street to the North Branch of the Chicago River. When queried as to the purpose of the ordinance he said the land in the street had been given to the city by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company, that the city had made no use of the street, having left it unimproved, and that now the railroad company wanted the street vacated. Ald. Brenner and Ald. Harlan spoke against the measure. It was lost by a vote of 52 to 8.

Bonded Debts and Tax Levies.

Mayor Swift sent to the Council the following statement of total bonded debt, taxes levied and appropriated for the year 1896, for the drainage district and parks of Chicago:

Total bonded debt:

City of Chicago	$17,078,950
County of Cook	4,088,500
Drainage district	12,610,000
Parks—	
South Chicago	459,000
West Chicago	1,680,000
North Chicago	460,000
Total	$35,776,450

Taxes levied and appropriated for the expenses of the year 1896:

City of Chicago	$ 4,869,536
Interest and sinking funds	1,117,608
County of Cook	2,046,000
Schools	5,869,000
Public Library	434,000
Drainage district	3,619,864
Parks—	
South Chicago	643,260
West Chicago	727,533
North Chicago	225,000
Total	$19,552,703

[Memoranda—The City of Chicago receives and disburses for corporate purposes about $3,500,000 in addition to the above received from miscellaneous sources, licenses, etc.]

Ald. Campbell introduced and had referred to the Committee on Judiciary the ordinance regulating the size and location of billboards, which was described in THE TRIBUNE some weeks ago.

Ald. Brenner introduced an ordinance requiring all electric and cable cars to be provided with a headlight on the forward car of each train. It was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Majority and minority reports of the Pure Water Commission, appointed by authority of the Council some time ago, were submitted by Mayor Swift. The majority report, signed by Joseph Downey, Samuel G. Artingstall, and Lyman E. Cooley, recommends a system of intercepting sewers, with nine-foot tunnels. The minority report, signed by William Sooy Smith and George H. Benzenberg, recommends twelve-foot tunnels. The latter system, it is estimated, will cost $2,167,710, while the estimated cost of the nine-foot tunnels would be $1,728,485.

WORK OF THE COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

Action Taken to Enforce the Supply of "Old-Fashioned" Telephones When Desired by Patrons.

The subcommittee having in charge the inquiry as to the right of the Chicago Telephone company to use slot machines reported yesterday to the Council Judiciary committee in favor of compelling the company to furnish "old-fashioned" machines to every subscriber upon application at a yearly rental of $150. The report was adopted and recommended to the Council.

Ald. Manierre's order directing the Corporation Counsel to draft amendments to the city charter which would give the city authority to own, operate, license, or control gas works, telephone companies, street car companies, and electric light plants was recommended to the Council for passage.

Prof. Barrett's two ordinances requiring electricians to be examined and licensed (at $2), and amending the ordinance giving the city authority to inspect and license electrical machinery of all kinds were recommended to the Council for passage.

The committee reported favorably on the new special assessment law drawn by Assistant Corporation Counsel Dupuy, which has already been described in THE TRIBUNE.

Oppose Changes in Civil Service Law.

The Union League Committee on Political Action yesterday passed a resolution favoring the use of all proper efforts to prevent any amendments at this time to the civil service law of this State, and particularly that the pending bill with reference thereto should be defeated. A committee was appointed to carry out the ideas set forth in the resolution.

ARTISTS TO APPEAR IN A PAGEANT.

Historical Subjects to Be Revived by Living Actors—Details to Be Perfected Today.

The Board of Counselors of the Central Art Association will meet this afternoon in the Auditorium Building and perfect plans for the historical pageant of artists and art subjects which is to be presented at the Art Institute on Thursday evening.

President Halsey C. Ives, who will head the procession of artists, taking place at 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, will arrive in the city today. The arrangements, however, have been practically completed before his coming. The grand march will be in five sections, of which the first will be under the direction of Lorado Taft, and will consist of ancient Greeks in costumes as accurate historically as can be made. They will represent the portions of the frieze of the Parthenon and will be followed by heralds, venerable men, Athenian maidens, strangers in the city bearing offerings of wine in large vases, young men dressed as warriors, with clanking armor, and then the populace, with several devotees of Bacchus.

The second section will be that of the Venetian renaissance, which will represent Venetian life in the time of the Doges, the particular incident chosen for this purpose being a religious procession of St. George. This is to be led by a group of noblemen, who will be followed by the sacred figure of St. George, gilded, carried on an elaborate litter borne by young men. Church dignitaries and then the Doge and his spouse, arrayed in the authentic costumes of the time, will appear, attended by nobles, common people, and peasantry.

The third section will represent the Roman renaissance of the time of Pope Julius II., showing the Pope on his way with a party to view the decoraton of the Sistine Chapel, and surrounded by Cardinals and other high dignitaries. In this group will be shown several of the great artists of the time—Leonardo da Vinci, Michael Angelo, and Raphael—noble women of Rome, and monks.

The fourth section is designed to represent the spirit of the German renaissance. It will be a procession of the guilds in Nuremberg, presenting several artists of the time, the inventors of printing, Martin Luther, and Erasmus.

The Dutch section, the fifth, will be more pastoral than the ones preceding it. It will be led by four Burgomasters smoking pipes, who will be followed by a group of children dancing merrily around a Maypole. After them will appear a litter covered with vegetables from the fields, borne in the midst of a group of rejoicing peasants. Painters of the period and characters from their works will also be represented, and the procession will close with the appearance of an old-time Netherland sleigh, which will carry a Holland maiden dressed in white, and a procession of staid Dutch citizens of the time.

Pretty tableaux will be shown frequently during the time of the procession when the chief figures reach the main staircase, which is to be decorated with a view to forming a background for effective scenes. Courts of the historical characters in the procession will be formed in the rooms of the Institute, where productions of noted works of artists will end the evening. Five hundred artists will take part in the entertainment.

HESING MEETS SOME OF HIS CRITICS.

Taken to Task for Saloon Views, He Claims All Laws Cannot Be Enforced.

Bateman Ganly, as a representative of the Good Templars, spoke before the gathering of the Christian Citizenship League in Willard Hall at noon yesterday, his subject being, "Our Mayoralty Candidates." His address, while largely a temperance lecture, touched here and there upon the Mayoralty situation.

"We are opposed," said he, "to the candidacy of every man who is so afraid of his political head that he will not pledge himself to enforce fully and unequivocally the laws on our statute books which say that the saloon shall be closed at midnight and on Sunday.

"We are firmly persuaded that no true reform can come from either of the old parties as parties. Let the candidate be ever so good and ever so honest, let him be as willing as he may to do what in his judgment may seem to be right, he will be hindered and prevented at every step by the machine which nominated and elected him; and if he be man enough to defy the machine and in spite of them follow his own course, his political head is cut off and he will sink into the abyss which holds every politician who has dared to do the same in the past."

Mr. Hesing, who was present at the meeting, said:

"I am not a hypocrite. I am not going to promise to do what I know is absolutely impossible for any man to do—enforce all the laws. It can't be done. Now, I want to be Mayor of Chicago, and I intend to. [Cheers.] I don't want to be the Mayor of the saloon element, nor of the Willard Hall element, nor of any other element or faction. I want to be Mayor of all the two millions of people in this great city, and if elected will do what I believe best for the interests of the whole people. I challenge any other candidate to be as frank as I have been and say what he will do."

Mr. Hesing yesterday denied any intention of resigning from the Mayoralty race.

Los Angeles in Seventy-two Hours.

The California Limited via Santa Fé route. Swift, safe, and luxurious.

BOENERTS IN A CRASH.

PRIVATE BANKER AND VESSEL AGENTS MAKE ASSIGNMENTS.

Both Concerns Go Into the Hands of Joachim Boenert—Assets and Liabilities to Be Determined by an Inspection of the Books—Said to Be Between $5,000 and $15,000 — Alphons Kopp Says He Will Try to Have Anton Indicted.

Anton Boenert, private banker, and A. Boenert & Co., steamship agents, made an assignment yesterday to Joachim Boenert, brother of Anton, and a judgment for $6,130 was entered in the Circuit Court by Hyman Lowy against Anton Boenert. No statement of the liabilities and assets of Anton Boenert was made either by him or the assignee. Arthur Boenert of A. Boenert & Co. said the liabilities of his firm were between $5,000 and $10,000 and that the assets would be sufficient to pay 100 cents on the dollar.

The assignee said the affairs of Anton Boenert were so involved that no estimate of the value of the assets or the amount of the liabilities could be made without an examination of the books.

The failures were brought about by the failure of the National Bank of Illinois and the private banking houses of E. S. Dreyer & Co. and Wasmansdorff & Heinemann. They were probably hastened by the action taken by Alphonse Kopp, one of Anton Boenert's depositors, who recently had him arrested on a charge of embezzlement. The matter reached a hearing last Thursday before Justice Hoglund, and the complainant asked for the dismissal of the charge.

Kopp Talks of "Forgery."

Kopp's attorney said yesterday afternoon the matter would be submitted to State's-Attorney Deneen today, and that an effort would be made to have Anton Boenert indicted for alleged forgery.

Kopp charges that Boenert altered his certificate of deposit, putting in a time clause after repayment of the money on deposit, amounting at the present time to $365, had been demanded. Under the provisions of the criminal code this would, according to Attorney A. F. Nechvatal, No. 80 Illinois Bank Building, who represents Kopp, be punishable as forgery.

The certificate of deposit reads:

> Chicago, June, 1, 1896.—Mr. Alphons Kopp has deposited with me $580, payable to himself on the return of this certificate properly indorsed, with interest at 5 per cent per annum, if left six months. ANTON BOENERT.

Boenert's name appears printed on the face of the certificate as

> ANTON BOENERT, BANKER, 92 LA SALLE STREET.

At the bottom of the certificate the time clause is printed with a blank for the time. It reads now:

> 90 DAYS' NOTICE TO BE GIVEN WHEN REPAYMENT IS DEMANDED.

The figure 9 appears to have been written over another figure, which looks like a 3. The 9 is much larger and bolder and more heavily shaded than the figure over which it seems to be written, and the ink appears to be fresher than the other ink on the face of the certificate.

Kopp Positive in His Allegations.

Kopp is willing to swear he deposited his money only on the understanding he was to get it without notice. He is almost wholly ignorant of English. He says he did not notice the time clause until the second occasion when he called for his money. Then his attention was directed to it by Boenert. His attorney said yesterday there were witnesses who would swear they had seen the certificate when there were no figures in the blank space left in the time clause.

According to the receipts on the back of the certificate Kopp drew out $215 of the amount called for by the paper as follows:

On Feb. 4, 1896, probably meant to be 1897, $10; on Feb. 15, 1896, probably intended for 1897, $15; on Nov. 9, 1896, $80; on Nov. 28, 1896, $50; on Dec. 19, 1896, $20; on Dec. 31, 1896, $20; on Jan. 14, 1897, $10; on Jan. 26, 1897, $10.

What Nechvatal Will Try to Prove.

The National Bank of Illinois failed on Dec. 17. Kopp called on Dec. 19 and demanded payment of the entire amount on deposit. He secured $20. He says he was left by Boenert in the latter's private office while Boenert went to the general office, apparently to secure the money. Attorney Nechvatal will try to prove that the first figures in the time clause were inserted at this time and that the figure was changed the next time Kopp demanded more money.

The section defining forgery is extremely broad. It is 151 of the criminal code. It provides:

Every person who shall falsely make, alter, forge, or counterfeit any record or other authentic matter of a public nature. . . . contract, promissory note, due bill for the payment of any money or property, receipt for money or property . . . with intent to damage or defraud any person . . . shall be deemed guilty of forgery, and shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than fourteen years.

Judgment Note for $6,000.

The note upon which judgment was entered against Anton Boenert was for $6,000. It was made April 30, 1896, and was secured, according to Anton Boenert, by a first mortgage on twenty acres of West Hammond real estate, which Boenert values at $8,000. Boenert said the assignments were made to protect the other creditors. The firm of A. Boenert & Co., embraces Arthur Boenert alone. In 1894 Mrs. Auguste Boenert, mother of Arthur and wife of Anton, had an interest in the business.

Joachim Boenert is a brother of Anton. He is the proprietor of the Hotel Le Grand, at Kinzie and Wells streets.

A few weeks ago Anton Boenert reported that he had been held up and robbed of $1,800 in his place of business. The police investigated the story and never obtained any clew to the identity of the robbers. Anton grew greatly excited when talking of the robbery and said the loss would fall heavily upon him.

Liabilities Between $10,000 and $15,000

Late last evening, after some work had been done on the books, Anton said his liabilities probably would be between $10,000 and $15,000. He said if the assets were insufficient to pay all, his earning capacity remained unimpaired and he would not give up the struggle until he had paid off the last cent.

Boenert's depositors are all poor German people. Boenert says he does not believe there are more than fifty depositors.

Speaking of Kopp's certificate, Attorney Nechvatal said yesterday:

"I called on Boenert and demanded immediate payment, telling him the time clause was written in on Dec. 19, or at least after payment was demanded. He did not deny it, but replied, 'That's all right; the Illinois National Bank failed and I had to do it.' He made the same reply when his attention was directed to the alteration of the figures. I shall ask the State's-Attorney to bring the matter before the grand jury."

Boenert Gives His Side.

Anton Boenert said: "Since September last I have paid out $35,000. The pressure has been strong since Dec. 17. If I had wanted to beat my creditors I could have stolen $25,000 last fall. Last week I settled as administrator of the estate of Charles Lange, paying in $4,400. I have received no deposits since Jan. 1, and few since the bank failures. I did not admit having altered the time clause. What I said was I would not have enforced it but for the bank failures. I have been in business here twenty-five years. I do not recollect all the circumstances about the time clause, but it is possible the change from 30 to 90 days was made when the certificate was made. Were not the figures 30 printed?"

Boenert uses a printed form in which the thirty-day clause is printed.

Prof. E. T. Harper Speaks.

Prof. E. T. Harper of the Chicago Theological Seminary will deliver an address tonight at the rooms of the West Chicago Young Women's Christian Association, No. 55 South Ada street, on the subject, "Isaiah's Temperance Addresses."

Monon Route to Washington.

Rate $17.50 to Washington and return on account of inauguration; good going March 1, 2, and 3, and returning March 8. Ticket office 232 Clark-st. Depot, Dearborn Station.

FIRE IN SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.

Flames Break Out in the West Side Structure and Damage Uniforms and Quartermaster's Stores.

For a short time yesterday afternoon the big Second Regiment Armory Building at Washington boulevard and Curtis street was threatened with destruction by fire. Flames were discovered in the Quartermaster's department. M. Shannon, the engineer in the building, saw smoke pouring through the crevices in the wall separating his rooms from the storerooms on the second floor. Fire engine company No. 38 on Curtis street, directly opposite the armory building, was called upon, but when the door leading to the storerooms was forced open it was seen that the firemen could not cope with the flames. The Quartermaster's department fronts on Curtis street. It was filled with uniforms, helmets, and supplies used by the regiment. All of the articles stored there were ruined, causing a loss of nearly $1,000 to the State.

The firemen experienced considerable difficulty in reaching the flames owing to the dense smoke. The blaze was kept confined, however, in the storerooms and no damage was done to the building proper. But few of the members of the regiment were in the building at the time the fire was discovered, but it was not long before they came flocking towards their headquarters in large numbers, both officers and privates. The scene resembled that of the railroad strike, when the Second was called out to do duty in the Stock-Yards district. Telephone messages were sent to the different officers urging their presence at the armory. Some were told that the building was on fire, while others were simply told to come at once. Visions of rioting strikers passed through the minds of the uninformed and no time was lost in responding to the call.

The arrival of the Fire Department was prompt. The men hesitated, however, before entering the building, fearing that a large amount of powder was stored in the place. Their fears were groundless, for noting but blank cartridges were stored in the building.

DENEEN'S NEW ASSISTANTS INSTALLED

Force of the State's-Attorney's Office Is Not Yet Entirely Rearranged.

State's-Attorney Deneen made a number of appointments of assistants yesterday to fill vacancies caused by the retirement of Assistant State's-Attorneys Henry D. Bottum and Frank Lynch. The new appointees are Frank W. Blair, Grove E. Walter, and F. L. Barnett. Mr. Blair will succeed Lynch as the indictment lawyer of the office.

Mr. Blair has had experience as an Assistant State's-Attorney in Nebraska. He lives in Englewood and has had a law office at No. 94 La Salle street.

Barnett is a colored man. He is editor of The Conservator, a weekly publication. He is the husband of Ida Wells Barnett.

The roster of assistants to the new State's-Attorney is as follows:

W. M. McEwen,	B. M. Smith,
A. C. Barnes,	Harry Olson,
F. W. Blair,	H. R. Pearson,
Fred Lake,	D. W. Sullivan,
F. L. Barnett,	D. G. Ramsay,
H. O. Sprogle,	Grove E. Walter.

Mr. Deneen says there will be a few other changes before the force of assistants is complete under the new administration.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Eugene Cary, General Manager of the Western department of the German-American and German Alliance Insurance companies, announced yesterday the appointment of Lyman & Herrick as sole local agent for the German Alliance Insurance Association. The agency will write a joint policy for the German-American and the German Alliance in the name of the new association, which is a combination of the two companies. The association will be under the same general management as the German-American and reports will be made to the same offices. It has joint assets of nearly $8,000,000 and a net surplus of over $3,000,000.

The German Alliance was recently organized with a capital stock of $200,000 and a net surplus of $100,000, the stock being taken largely by the stockholders of the German-American. The parent company has a capital stock of $1,000,000 and gross assets of $7,070,423. It has always been under a conservative management and this characteristic will be extended to the German Alliance and the association.

The firm of Lyman & Herrick, which gets the association, was organized the first of the year. E. W. Lyman was formerly of the firm of Straight & Lyman, and W. S. Herrick of R. S. Critchell & Co. Both are experienced underwriters and the street is well pleased with their selection to represent one of the strongest combinations which have entered the field in recent years. Their office is in the Calumet Building.

Manager Cary says the association will enter other cities in Illinois as business may demand. Papers for admission to the State have been filed with the insurance department at Springfield.

* * *

Webster, Wiley & Co. receive back the agency of the Providence-Washington of Rhode Island. Three years ago the company was transferred to P. F. Cameron & Co. and is now returned to the original agency. The company has a capital stock of $400,000 and gross assets of $1,554,116. The appointment of new local agents was made through C. D. Dunlop, Western manager of the company.

* * *

H. W. Deems has had his agency enlarged by the addition of the Associated Underwriters to his list of companies. This concern writes a joint policy in the Rockford and Security of New Haven, fire insurance companies. The two companies have a combined capital stock of $400,000 and gross assets of $1,787,743. Mr. Deems has removed his agency to the office formerly occupied by James W. Nye, on the sixth floor of the Woman's Temple.

* * *

Granger Smith, Miller & Co. have been appointed Cook County agents for the Rockford Insurance company. L. H. Parker & Co., who formerly handled this part of the company's business, will devote all their time to the demands of the general agency.

* * *

The line of the North Chicago Street railway was renewed yesterday. It amounts to $1,258,000. D. W. Burrows & Co. handled the greatest part of the line this year, the rate being $1.28 a thousand.

* * *

Springfield, Ill., March 1.—[Special.]—Supt. Durfee has prepared the following summary of transactions of fire and marine companies doing business in Illinois for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896:

The figures for the seven joint stock companies of this State are as follows: paid up capital, $1,400,000; admitted assets, $7,074,879; liabilities, including capital and unearned premiums, $5,142,764; surplus to policyholders, $3,332,114; surplus over liabilities, including capital, $1,932,114; income, $3,170,300; expenditures, $2,913,637; risks written, $94,445,243; premiums received, $1,250,658; losses paid, $579,734; losses incurred, $554,268; risks in congested district of Chicago, $3,650,743.

The figures for the 120 joint stock companies of other States are as follows: Paid up capital, $53,653,375; admitted assets, $198,594,013; liabilities, including capital and unearned premiums, $141,150,821; surplus as to policyholders, $111,086,567; surplus over liabilities, including capital, $57,433,192; income, $93,246,141; expenditures, $83,139,369; risks written, $633,899,261; premiums received, $7,496,234; losses paid, $3,948,368; incurred, $3,439,228; risks in congested Chicago district, $44,030,563.

The business of the forty foreign companies was as follows: Paid up capital, $8,814,285; admitted assets, $72,038,335; liabilities, etc., $48,852,111; surplus as to policyholders, $32,000,508; surplus over liabilities, etc., $23,186,223; income, $48,876,042; expenditures, $41,216,099; business in Illinois—risks written, $350,722,681; premiums received, $3,652,705; losses paid, $2,010,580; incurred, $1,833,518; risks in congested district, $36,657,388.

The nine Illinois mutuals: Net deposit notes, $3,470,311; cash admitted assets, $971,673; liabilities, including unearned premiums, $405,141; surplus, including deposit notes, $4,036,843; net cash surplus, $566,532; income, $682,210; expenditures, $662,210; business in Illinois—risks written, $6,513,895; premiums received, $155,999; losses paid, $109,763; incurred, $91,816; risks in congested district, $193,750.

The eleven mutuals of other States: Net deposit notes, $7,278,664; cash admitted assets, $2,127,794; liabilities, including unearned premiums, $1,148,965; surplus, including deposit notes, $8,271,493; net cash surplus, $992,828; income, $2,078,901; expenditures, $1,913,984; business in Illinois—risks written, $9,900,949; premiums received, $118,752; losses paid, $32,921; incurred, $28,902; risks in congested district, $586,447.

The grand aggregate of all the companies is as follows: Paid up capital, $74,616,636; admitted assets, $280,806,695; liabilities, including capital and unearned premiums, etc., $196,699,804; surplus, $158,727,528; surplus over liabilities, etc., $84,110,891; income, $148,053,685; expenditures, $129,845,137; business in Illinois—risks written, $1,095,482,030; premiums received, $12,674,350; losses paid, $6,681,368; incurred, $5,947,785; risks in congested Chicago district, $85,118,893.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Windes—11069—M. K. Meyer vs. John Alles Jr.; on findg., $191.58.—7873—Ralph Busse vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on verd., $300 and sat.

Judge Neely—12194—Kathie F. Sutherland vs. George F. Morgan; on verd., $559.87, ex parte.

Judge Baker—4075—Fannie Powers vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $1,175.

Judge Adams—15405—Ernst Tosetti Brg. Co. vs. John Nemec; by dflt., $487.74.—6163—Moses J. Buxboum, for use of Robert McMurdy, vs. Charles B. Scott; on verd., $753.65, ex parte.—6180—Charles E. Rowe vs. Bennett D. Marks; on verd., $27.—6295—Albert Zellweger vs. Frank Kiwiatkowski; on verd., $112.50.—6303—Houston Bros. vs. Interior Bldg. Co.; on find., $565.42.—6310—P. D. Armour Co. vs. William H. Roche; on verd., $515.25, ex parte.

Judge Ewing—14622—James Stillwell vs. Frank N. Hoffman; by dsflt., $439.38.

Judge Stein—14229—Alice E. Thompson vs. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. Co.; on findg., $925 and sat.—15335—C. Solberg vs. Theis J. Reynert and Huldah Reynertson; on verd., $352.35, ex parte.

Judge Brentano—15474—Charles Pain, assignee, vs. McCarthy Bros.; on verd., $84.94, ex parte.—15046—Kasper G. Smith vs. Adam R. Brand; on verd., $750.

Judge Sears—8275—Ezra T. Coann vs. George F. Stodder and Melville T. Roberts; on verd., $1,714.20.

Judge Burke—15886—Karl Eitel vs. Patrick F. Ryan; on findg., $203.—13918—Richardson & Boynton Co. vs. John J. Curran and James O'Connell; on verd., $226.93, ex parte.—13836—Clyde V. Nafe vs. John C. and August Lenhardt; on verd., $121, ex parte.

Judge Hutchinson—15773—Anton Dvorak vs. George Schneberger; on verd., $251, ex parte.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Decrees.

Judge Tuley—162769—Mary from Christ Pearson; dec. div.

Judge Freeman—4401—Elkin vs. Butler; dec. sale.—5292—Brittan vs. Davis; same.—5198—Rose et al. vs. Vollert et al.; same.—5600—Rose vs. Walsh et al.; same.—171200—Lewis Institute vs. Gross et al.; def. dec.—179055—Dwight, trustee, vs. Clancey et al.; dec. sale.—5572—Lindsay vs. Cheney; same.—133000—Perkins vs. Chicago Wire Goods Co.; dec.—4816—Tyler vs. Case et al.; dec.

Judge Horton—3353—Turner vs. Eckel; dec.

Judge Sears—5302—Hair et al. vs. Phillips et al.; dec. sale.

Judge Gibbons—164152—Chalmers M. from Amy R. S. Blair; div.; desertion.

United States Courts—Decrees.

Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—23546—Mathew Gindorff et al. vs. William Deering & Co.; decree.

Judge Seaman—United States District Court—8087—United States vs. Raphael Cortina et al.; decree, forfeiture, and order of sale.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Neely—No announcement.

Judge Freeman—Nos. 12913, 2462, 1454, 3286, No. 4385 on hearing.

Judge Horton—Nos. 93, 3297, 1378, 2149.

Judge Sears—Nos. 3799, 3605, 4323, 3853, 4955.

Judge Hanecy [Judge Smith's trial calendar]—Nos. 3664, 1354, 3137, 3138, 9818, 3164, 3167, 3173, 3117, 2187, 15048, 1731.

Judge Ewing—No. 338 on trial.

Judge Stein—Nos. 12554, 12558, 7229, 12772, 11568, 11907, 11572, 12449, 12082, 7039, 9827, 6280, 9644, 12774.

Judge Gibbons—Nos. 5332, 1450, 2976, 2519, 3030, 28.

Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 14495, 5857, 5646, 5843, 5504, 5848, 6021, 6027, 6062, 6197, 6214, 6222, 5285, 6406, 6026.

Judge Baker—Nos. 920, 921, 6627, 2660½, 8087, 8101, 8105, 8114, 8120, 8127, 8196, 8029, 8242, 8255, 8265, 8304, 8313, 8323, 8331.

Judge Burke—Nos. 1181, 2761, 2805, 3348, 3368, 2228, 2908, 3435, 3467, 1549, 3529, 3533.

Judge Dunne—Nos. 2816, 1935, 3343, 3384, 2770½, 3208, 2381, 3439, 2067, 12411, 3034, 724, 3429, 1325, 3184, 2056, 3666.

Judge Neely—Nos. 3538, 3557, 3562, 3566, 3567, 3573, 3587, 3594, 3498, 3599, 3600, 3601, 3602, 3603, 3604, 3653, 3670, 3685, 3704, 3724, 3727.

Judge Tuthill—Nos. 3939, 4008, 4019, 4085, 4106, 4110, 4135, 4154, 3808, 4176, 4180, 4214, 4225, 2262, 3805.

Judge Clifford—Nos. 946, 2812, 3269, 3276, 3300, 3358, 3358, 3374, 755, 3339, 3409, 3070, 2461, 1989, 2735, 2737. No. 1889 on trial.

Judge Adams—Nos. 5296, 4563, 6007, 6321, 6334, 6349, 6399, 6414, 6420, 6429, 6446, 6453.

Judge Windes—9:30 a. m.—No. 16149. 10 a. m.—Nos. 3644, 3841, 1245, 3367, 3627, 3969, 3975, 4001, 4025½, 4040, 156526, 3736 on trial.

Judge Brentano—Nos. 4893, 5601, 3363, 6917, 7112, 9593, 946, 4427, 372, 4649.

Judge Chetlain—Nos. 2864, 9464, 2010, 8765, 8766, 146146, 8367, 13279, 9873, 9683, 8772, 6068, 8018, 5750, 9869, 8787, 5378, 8779, 7665, 9891, 8389, 1059, 4111.

Judge Goggin—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Nos. 2873, 2960, 2957, 2956, 2815.

Judge Ball—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Payne—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Nos. 900, 2977, 2978, 2973, 2462, 2972, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 3961, 774, 551.

Appellate Court—Nos. 1 to 20 inclusive.

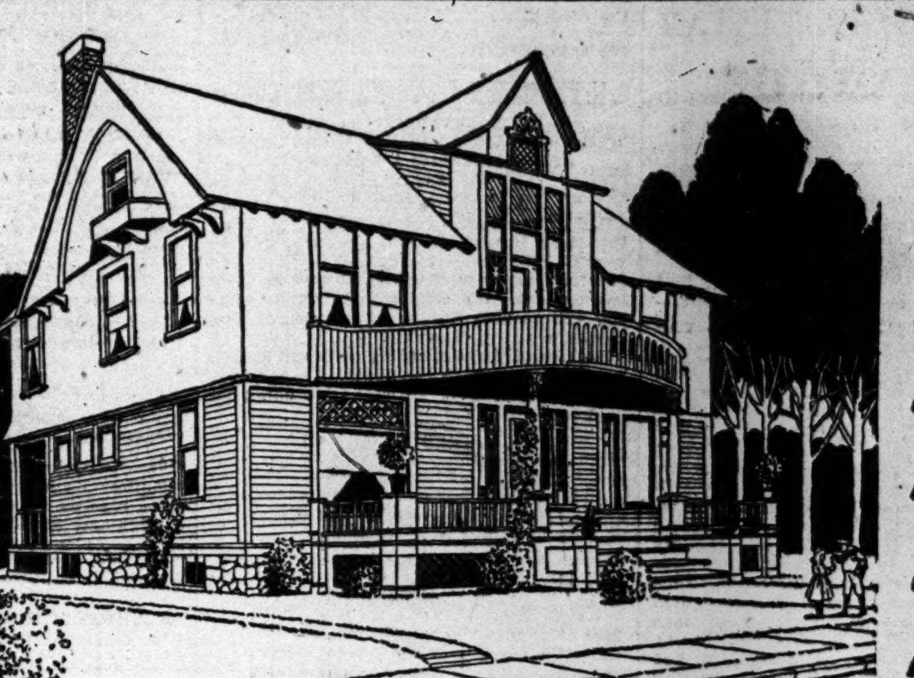
Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m.—Motions of course—10:30 a. m.—Nos. 14782, 14783, 14784, 14785, 14787, 15516, 15694.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—Set hearing.

Judge Grosscup—United States District Court—Set admiralty case.

Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—Nos. 79, 64½, 81, and No. 77 on trial.



A Model $2000 House

By WALTER J. KEITH

Will be described and illustrated, with floor plans, and sketch of interior as it will look when furnished, in THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL for March.

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It has come to the knowledge of this Company that a man calling himself "W. H. Stafford" or "W. Stafford" is visiting the Grocery Trade, and representing himself as our Agent, and offering to sell starch much below market prices, and also in some instances endeavoring to borrow money on the strength of his being the agent of this Company.

We desire to inform the public that we have no agent of that name, and that this man is not and never has been in our employ, nor authorised to act for us in any way.

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The National Starch Man'f'g Co.
February 25th, 1897.

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KNOX AT SHAYNES' 189 STATE-ST. HATS.

STALLINGS AFTER A TEAM

PHILADELPHIA MANAGER TRYING TO BRACE UP HIS AGGREGATION.

Wants New Blood in the Ranks—Shortstop Question a Hard One—Slate Announced from the Quaker City—President Hart Returns and Says He Has Not Closed Any Deals—Talks About the Nash Affair—The Rusie Case.

Manager George Stallings of the Phillies is making the running in these early days of the season of '97, and his effort to brace up that aggregation is agitating the baseball East.

Stallings has made a book of all his twenty-three players, held out Delehanty only, and offered to trade any or all the rest. He does not want to sell, so he refused Hart's cash offer for Nash. What he desires is to inject new blood into his team. The Nash deal probably fell through because Stallings wanted McCormick to fill in a bad hole at short. Chicago wanted Nash on third, but Anson and Hart both prefer McCormick to Nash.

The shortstop question is a hard one at Philadelphia. Attempts have been made to get De Montreville or Wrigley of Washington, but they failed, and the Phillies will take Geier and Gillen South to try for the place. Of the twenty-three Stallings will take eighteen men South. Carey and Garvin will be farmed, and a trade may be brought about to relieve the club of the other three, and Nash may come to Chicago after all.

News from Philadelphia.

Last night the telegrams gave out the following slate, which will probably be broken:

"Manager Stallings today announced the make-up of the Philadelphia team for the coming season. Much to every one's surprise, ex-Capt. Nash has been slated for third base. It is said that he would like to get out of Philadelphia. At first will be Lajoie, and at second Hallman.

"Stallings is after a young shortstop, and if he is not landed that position will rest between Gillen and Geier, both new, all-around players. Delehanty at left is the only certainty in the field. Hailey is thought to be a better man than Cooley for center, while Geier, who is a possible shortstop, will push old Sam Thompson hard for right field. Cross, formerly at third, will catch regularly in turn with Clements and Boyle. Grady will be utility man. The pitching department is strong in numbers. The twirlers are: Taylor, Orth, Carsey, Fifield, Wheeler, Johnson (who is looked upon as a wonder), Brandt, and a crack south paw the club is after. The team sails for Augusta March 9 or 10. A field Captain will be elected while South. Either Nash or Lajoie will selected."

President Hart Returns.

President Hart arrived in Chicago over the Baltimore and Ohio at 9 o'clock last night. He has spent the time since the meeting in Washington, and says that he has not closed any deals. He laughed when asked about the Nash deal, and said that he was not in Philadelphia before the league meeting, nor did he see Stallings until the meeting convened. He did not deny, however, having made unsuccessful overtures for Nash.

Now that the powers in baseball have called Robison's bluff and turned the Baltimore meeting into a love feast the correspondents have smoked until another war cloud has arisen from the Rusie case. The league decided on Friday to stand by Freedman, and yet the correspondents predict that the reserve rule will be violated the moment the court at Trenton releases Rusie from Freedman's reserve. They further predict that John T. Brush will not hesitate to sign Rusie to a Cincinnati contract, and if he does that war will come.

Stanley Robison's dream, in which the league, headed by Cleveland, gave the strong players to St. Louis, went as dreams usually do, contrary. The league permitted Von der Ahe to keep "Willie Bill" Hutchison. McAleer, McKean, Childs, and Burkett will play with Cleveland.

New Trial in Baldwin Case.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 1.—[Special.]—A new trial was refused today in the case of Mark Baldwin against Chris Von der Ahe, the President of the St. Louis Baseball club. A verdict for $2,500 was given at the first trial and $2,525 at the second. Baldwin was arrested in St. Louis on an information made by Von der Ahe charging him with conspiracy to induce "Silver" King, the well-known pitcher, to break his contract with the St. Louis club.

Western Ball Schedule to Be Made.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 1.—[Special.]—President T. J. Hickey announces that on March 10 at Quincy a meeting of the club Presidents of the Western Association will be held to make up a schedule for the season.

PREPARING FOR WOMAN'S BIKE RACE.

Mrs. J. D. Parker and Stella Kowalski, It Is Said, Will Enter—Possible Amateur Contest.

For the woman's bicycle race of March 15 at Tattersall's it is said that Mrs. J. D. Parker and Stella Kowalski will enter. Both are Chicagoans and professional riders.

An amateur contest may also be seen, and, if so, Dot Rosenthal, Gertrude Wilmarth, Jeannette Levy, Mabel Raymond, Daisy Miller, Bessie Hatch, and Lizzie Curry will participate. As an added attraction Misses Mullen and Curry are likely to meet in a bloomer contest.

Traces of the recent six-day race have been removed, and soon all will be in readiness for training purposes, the women taking their work indoors for the purpose of familiarizing themselves with the track. It is expected that records from one to twelve miles, now held by Tillie Anderson, will be broken, as these were gained on much slower tracks than Tattersall's. May Chasda is thought to have an excellent chance to beat Tillie Anderson.

FRED SCHINNEER LOSES HIS WIND.

Victor in the Six-Day Bicycle Race Suffering from a Bronchial Affection—Miller Is All Right.

Fred Schinneer, who won in the six-day bicycle race, is now resting at his home, No. 661 Carroll street, and trying to figure out a proposition of this sort:

"What does it profit a man if he gains 1,000 golden simoleons and loses his own wind?"

Schinneer, although the doctors reported that he came out of the test sound in every way, is really in a discouraging condition. He seems to be affected seriously in his bronchial organs, and can catch his breath only with the greatest difficulty. He is hopeful, however, of recovering his normal condition.

Charles W. Miller, who came in second in the race, has picked up in wonderful style at his home, No. 1217 South Fortieth street, near Twelth street, and he will go back to riding again this morning—on a trolley car this time, however. He was a motorman before he entered the race.

DOG SHOW ENTRIES EXCEED 1,100.

Increase Surpasses the Record for the West and Nearly Touches the Top New York Figure.

With entries exceeding 1,100, and every recognized class well filled with representatives, the annual dog show that will open at Battery D next Tuesday promises to be the most important and interesting ever held in this part of the country.

The revised entry lists for the catalogue contain a number of surprises for the officials of the Mascoutah Kennel club, under whose auspices the exhibition will be given. The supplemental work discovered a number of items where single entries had been recorded where there were entire strings from important kennels. This accounts for the increase, which reaches a number far beyond any previous show in the West and nearly touches the topmost figure of the big New York show.

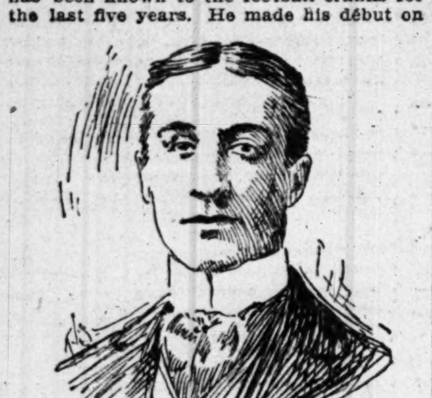
According to E. M. Oldham, who will be the Superintendent, the coming Chicago show will contain more interesting features and be of more importance than any of the shows given in this country this year. He contends that the most important kennels for some of the principal breeds are in the West and do not go East to exhibit, while the central geographical position gives Chicago the advantages for the dog show that are enjoyed by other events.

S. H. THOMPSON JR. TO BE HEAD COACH

Will Take Charge of Van Doozer's Men at Northwestern University on Sept. 14.

S. H. Thompson Jr. of the class of '97 at Princeton University, and a member of last year's victorious football team, has been appointed head coach of the Northwestern football team for the coming fall. Mr. Thompson will assume the duties of coach of Van Doozer's men on Sept. 14.

Thompson, although only 21 years of age, has been known to the football cranks for the last five years. He made his début on



S. H. THOMPSON JR.

the gridiron in the fall of 1891, organizing and captaining the first football team to represent the high school of St. Paul, Minn., where he was preparing for Princeton. The next year he entered the Lawrenceville preparatory school at Lawrenceville, N. J., and that year played left end on the championship team of 1892. Four years' experience on the 'varsity at Princeton, two years as substitute and two at his old position, left end, has been his lot.

"Shi" Thompson, as he is known among his classmates, is six feet two inches tall and weighs 175 pounds. He stands well in his classes and has held the boxing championship ever since he entered Princeton. He will make his home in Chicago with his brother, Dr. W. M. Thompson.

STAGG ENTERS UPON RETRENCHMENT.

Facing a Shortage of $250, He Begins Cutting Down Expenses by Discharging Trainer Beutner.

The Athletic Association of the University of Chicago has begun to retrench. When A. A. Stagg settled up his account last Saturday he found he was short about $250 on the big midwinter meet. As a result he finds he must curtail expenses in the running of the different athletic teams. During the next two months the department will be called upon to meet innumerable bills.

The most notable change Stagg has made so far is the discharge of Max Beutner, the football trainer. Much regret is expressed at this action. Mr. Beutner's time expires next Monday and he has not yet decided where he will go. If the boys have their way he will stay at the university. A petition was started yesterday to raise the funds required to retain him. However, it is yet doubtful whether this plan will be feasible.

Besides having to do away with trainers Stagg has given up buying many pieces of gymnasium apparatus that he needs.

PETTET UPHOLDS PURE ATHLETICS.

President of the C. A. A. Signifies the Club Policy as to the Sending of Teams Everywhere.

President Pettet of the Chicago Athletic Association in a speech Saturday night expressed himself as favorable to pure athletics in all forms, and signified the policy of the club as tending to the sending of teams here, there, and everywhere to contest with the B. A. A., N. Y. A. C., K. A. C., and other organizations. The listeners cheered lustily for "more athletics."

FAVORITES ALL BEATEN AT INGLESIDE

Public Makes Good Big Clean-Ups on Gutta Percha and Charlemagne.

San Francisco, Cal., March 1.—[Special.]—Not a single favorite won at Ingleside today, and no very long shots finished in front. The public made big clean-ups on Gutta Percha and Charlemange. Close finishes and good sport were the rule. Weather wet, track muddy.

First race, 1 mile—Charlemagne, 95 pounds [Slaughter], 8 to 1, won; Play Boy, 5 to 1, place, second; Tar and Tartar, even money, show, third. Time, 1:46¼. Brametta, Treachery, Franco, Hambeautte, Lady Hurst, Dennis, Blue Bell, Miss Ruth, Last Chance, and Quantrell finished as named.

Second race, 7 furlongs, selling—Camelia, 108 pounds [H. Martin], 9 to 2, won; Roadrunner, 5 to 1, place, second; Meadow Lark, 3 to 5, show, third. Time, 1:32. Ofleta, Two Cheers, Mosier, Artist, Hot Spur, and Favory finished as named.

Third race, 7 furlongs, selling—Gutta Percha, 111 pounds [H. Martin], 7 to 1, won; Double Quick, 2 to 1, place, second; Frank K. [no show odds], third. Time, 1:30½. Babe Murphy, Potentate, Major Cook, Massero, and Daylight finished as named.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Midnight, 99 pounds [Slaughter], 3 to 1, won; Applause, 2 to 1, place, second; Greyhurst [no show odds], third. Time, 1:16¾. Celoso and George Miller finished as named.

Fifth race—Declared off.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs, 3-year-olds—True Blue, 114 pounds [Piggott], 3 to 1, won; The Sinner [no place odds], second; Mercutio, 3 to 1 show, third. Time, 1:03¾. Basquil, Satyr, Laura Burt, Alazan, and Woodland Belle finished as named.

Seventh race, 1 mile—Col. Wheeler, 96 pounds [Jones], 3 to 1, won; Stentor [no place odds], second; Ivy, 10 to 1, show, third. Time, 1:46¼. Instigator, Simmons, Jack O'Lantern, and Logan finished as named.

Results at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., March 1.—Weather fine; track fair. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Lillian E., 100 pounds [C. Reiff], 7 to 1, won; Strathreel, 113 [Combs], 7 to 1, second; Senator Morrill, 108 [Caywood], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼. Inconstancy, Stockholm, Helen Wren, Lady Britannic, and Sankara also ran.

Second race, selling, ⅞ mile—Parmesan, 97 pounds [T. Burns], 3 to 1, won; The Plutocrat, 108 [Dorsey], 6 to 1, second; Harry S., 98 [T. Powers], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:31. Senator Penrose, Elkin, Tern, Ilia, Break o' Day, and Kenston also ran.

Third race, 1¼ miles—Ondague, 103 pounds [C. Reiff], 3 to 5, won; Otho, 100 [Songer], 7 to 1, second; Bizarre, 93 [T. Burns], 9 to 2, third. Time, 2:13½. Sir John, Henry Owsley, and Hunter also ran.

Fourth race, Carnival handicap, ⅞ mile—Sim W., 108 pounds [A. Clayton], 8 to 5, won; Honor, 103 [Hirsch], 12 to 1, second; Grayling, 96 [T. Burns], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:30¼. Sharon, Paladin, Hailstone, and Irish Lady also ran.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Hurns, 100 pounds [T. Burns], 9 to 2, won; Al Kyris, 100 [C. Reiff], 8 to 1, second; Sugarcane, 97 [A. Barrett], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Vencedor, Baal Gad, Lizzie Mack, Laura Davis, D. L., Martin K., Tenochtitlan, Harv B., Prima, and Issie O. also ran.

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile—Overflow, 90 pounds [T. Burns], 8 to 1, and Fischer, 97 [Dorsey], 5 to 2, ran a dead heat; Spinola, 95 [Gutierrez], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½. F. M. B., Rachel, Jack the Jew, Little Nigger, Hondu, Ben Cuna, and Delaware also ran. Run off—Fischer, 7 to 10, won from Overflow, 11 to 10, by five lengths.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, selling, ⅞ mile—Eleanor Mc., 101 pounds; Paros, 102; Amber Glints, Sky Blue, 103 each; Timberland, 104; Little Billy, Lord Willowbrook, 106 each; Olly Gamin, Booze, 108 each; Alamo, Judge Bullock, 113 each.

Second race, 2-year-olds, ½ mile—Floss, 89 pounds; Miss Hattie, 97; Bob Chance, 99; Van Antwerp, 104; Our Lizzie, Ironical, Belle of Erin, Sarmatia, 105 each; George C., 110; Percy F., Oninoor, Namo, 113 each.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Benefit, 96 pounds; Moralist, Augustine, 99 each; Annie Teuton, Beware, Earth, Candy, 101 each; Rushfields, 102; Gioja, Double Dummy, 105 each.

Fourth race, handicap, hurdle, 1¼ miles—Partisan, 127 pounds; Folly, 132; Incommode, 133; Clarus, 131; Grenada, 136; Brakeman, 139.

Fifth race, handicap, 1 mile—Sir John, 90 pounds; Fullhand, 91; Judge Steadman, 95; Belle of Killarney, 94; Necedah, 96; Squire G., 97; Fasig, 98.

Sixth race, selling, ⅞ mile—Springal, Nover, 102 pounds each; Prytania, Miss Clark, Flora Ballard, Panini, 103 each; Glendaga, Tommy Rutter, Winslow, La Verne, Springvale, 105 each; Darien, Little Matt, 108.

Louisville Poolings.

First race—Alamo, $10; Booze, $8; Paros, $6; Little Billy, $5; Sky Blue, Lord Willowbrook, and Olly Gamin, $4 each; Eleanor Mc. Amber Glints, and Judge Bullock, $2 each.

Second race—Oninoor and Nemo, $10 each; Georgie C., $8; Sarmatia and Percy F., $4 each; field, $4.

Third race—Double Dummy, $10; Annie Teuton, $8; Earth, $6; Candy, $4; Augusta, $2; field, $2.

Fourth race—Squire G., $15; Fasig, $10; Necedah, $6; Judge Steadman, $4; Full Hand, $2; field, $2.

Sixth race—Winslow, $10; Glendaga and Prytania, $8 each; Tommy Rutter, $6; Little Matt, $4; field, $5.

Eby Challenges the Winner.

Grant Eby has challenged the winner of the championship match at pool between De Oro and Stewart. The alleged run of 210 balls by Stewart is discredited in Chicago, and John Werner is in receipt of information that recently Eby made Stewart quit, although conceding him the odds of ten balls in a hundred.

Wolf Wants to Wrestle Dempsey.

Henry Wolf, weight ninety-five pounds, wishes to wrestle at catch weight the bantam, Martin Dempsey of New York, at catch-as-catch-can for from $10 to $100 a side. Wolf claims the bantam championship through having defeated two years ago Louis Frogner at Apollo Hall.

Official Starter for A. A. U.

In all likelihood the Amateur Athletic Union will adopt the suggestion that has been made to them to appoint an official starter for all meetings held under their jurisdiction. "Sparrow" Robertson's name has been prominently mentioned for the place.

Expects Boom in Professional Running

"Jim" Kennedy is well versed in pedestrian records. He thinks the present boom in England of professional running will shortly extend across the Atlantic, and he prophesies many accessions from the amateur ranks as a consequence.

Clarence Greene Takes Charge.

Clarence Greene took charge of the Imperial, his new billiard room, yesterday.

FREE GARDEN TRUCK FOR THE POOR.

City and Salvation Army Officials Favor a Trial of the Pingree Idea.

A second conference was held in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon in regard to the project of turning the Gage tract of 240 acres near Riverside, owned by the city, into a farm where destitute inhabitants of the city may produce the necessaries of life for themselves, and thus avoid becoming a burden on the city for support. In addition to the Mayor, Commander Booth-Tucker, Capt. Brewer, and Luther Laflin Mills, who attended the meeting on Saturday; Controller Wetherell was also present yesterday and explained the status of the city's ownership of the waste lands. The lease of the Gage tract, he said, was at present extended to Nicholas Scholtes, who paid only a nominal rent. The lease expires on April 28, but could be revoked on notice at any time. The land originally came to the city as an asset of the estate of D. A. Gage, whose defalcation brought it into the possession of the city, on which it has been a white elephant ever since, necessitating the payment of $2,300 by the city annually in taxes. Its legalized occupation by the city, however, is considered necessary in order to prevent the encroachment of squatters.

It was said by those at the meeting that the Council could make no better use of the tract than by giving it over to the Salvation Army people for the purpose of giving employment to the idle, and a chance to the hungry to earn their living.

Mayor Swift spoke in high commendation of the scheme.

Commander Booth-Tucker was greatly pleased with the results of the conference, and said that unless an arrangement was made with Scholtes the Council would at once be petitioned to grant the property for the use of a farm colony.

Commissioner Downey of the Department of Public Works also heartily indorsed the scheme.

It was also announced yesterday that Gen. Fitz-Simons had offered to Commander Booth-Tucker the tract of thirty-six acres under his control, north of the water-works, bordering on the lake between Pierson and Oak street, for the purpose of vegetable cultivation.

Today at 12 o'clock Booth-Tucker and Luther Laflin Mills will address businessmen at Willard Hall on "The Success of Farm Colonies."

EX-GOV. STONE APPOINTED RECEIVER.

Files a Bond of $1,000,000 and Takes Possession of the Mullanphy Savings Bank.

St. Louis, Mo., March 1.—Ex-Gov. William J. Stone was today appointed receiver of the Mullanphy Savings Bank, which was closed by the State Bank Examiner on Saturday. He qualified, giving a bond for $1,000,000 with the St. Louis Trust company as security. The first step of the receiver will be to have the Board of Directors deed over to him all property owned outside of the jurisdiction of the court. There is some real estate in Chicago which might be attached by Illinois creditors while the title rests with the bank.

Many of the depositors are angry over the acceptance by the bank of deposits after they knew of its insolvency, and criminal proceedings may follow.

St. Paul, Minn., March 1.—Receivers Dickson and Sheehan of the Minnesota Savings Bank today filed their schedule of assets and liabilities in the District Court. The document includes the following items:

ASSETS.

Bank and stocks	$ 9,665.00
Bills receivable	166,434.26
Judgments	12,416.96
Real estate	45,449.59
Foreclosure	9,965.69
Auxiliary banks	1,985.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,772.03
Accrued interest on notes and mortgages	3,800.00
Cash and cash items	10,740.95
Suspense account	6,222.63
Overdrafts	1,708.34
Total	$287,612.39

LIABILITIES.

Allemania (overdraft)	$ 5,902.36
Alemania banks	10,000.00
Savings depositors	185,580.86
Charles S. Horst, City Treasurer	10,000.00
F. E. Elmund, County Treasurer	2,686.14
Time certificates	32,713.39
Individual depositors	2,862.58
Total	$254,681.22

Berlin, Wis., March 1.—[Special.]—The plan of the Berlin and Montello Granite company in this city was attached this morning by seven different parties from Montello and this city. D. W. McNamara, an attorney from Portage, on Saturday last closed the works of the Berlin and Montello Granite company of Montello and this morning levied attachments for large claims on the company's plant in this city. The company owes its laborers $13,000.

WANT CIVIL SERVICE RULES OBSERVED

Council of the Civic Federation Passes Resolutions Denouncing Position Taken by Aldermen.

Members of the Fourth Ward Council of the Civic Federation have taken a decided stand against the attack on the civil service regulations in the City Council, and also against the introduction of an amendment to the civil service law in the State Legislature. Resolutions were passed which, after requesting the Mayor to veto the measure introduced in the Council, conclude as follows:

"Resolved, That we denounce the action of the Chicago Common Council as an attempt to interfere with the liberty of workingmen by encouraging a measure which will destroy the freedom which all now equally enjoy to work for the city under the same conditions, and which will substitute therefor the rule of ward bosses, that make political service for themselves and not merit the requisite, without which no man can work for the city."

MINISTERS DOWN ON FIGHT PICTURES.

Ministers' Meeting Indorses the Bill to Prohibit Such Publications in Newspapers.

Chicago Methodist ministers in session yesterday indorsed the bill recently introduced in Congress prohibiting the publication of pictures of prize-fighters or prize-fights, notwithstanding the objections of several ministers present. Some of these thought the indorsement would make the Methodist ministry a tool for advertising such interests.

Father P. Phiambolis, pastor of the Greek church, attended the meeting of the Congregational ministers at the Sherman House and thanked the ministers for their action of last week in condemning the policy of the allied powers in Greco-Cretan matters.

Dr. H. C. Mabie of Boston addressed the Baptist ministers on the work of the Foreign Missionary Society. Dr. A. J. Rolan of Philadelphia and Dr. H. L. Morehouse of New York also made addresses on work in connection with the several Baptist societies.

"Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church" were reviewed at the meeting of Presbyterian ministers.

M'KEY GETS THE BOOKS.

RECEIVER'S AGENTS OPEN VAULTS OF WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.

Judge Hanecy Restrains the Directors from Holding an Official Meeting, Fearing They Would Ratify the Bank Judgments—Chicago Stockholders Ordered to Answer Contempt Charge — Stein-Bloch Faction Files an Amended Bill.

The factional contests between the various creditors of Willoughby, Hill & Co. were carried on yesterday in a brisk manner. Receiver Edward B. McKey led off in the scramble for advantage by making an attack on the vaults of the concern late on Sunday night, capturing the books, although it was necessary to break the lock open to get at them.

During the morning there was to have been a meeting of the directors. Just what was the real purpose of the meeting does not appear, but the receiver and Messrs. Walker, Judd, and Hawley, attorneys for Alfred Benjamin & Co. of New York, on whose petition the receiver was appointed, were afraid it was to ratify the judgments which have been entered in favor of the Fort Dearborn National Bank, or in some other way to interfere with the company's assets. For this reason an injunction was obtained in Judge Hanecy's court restraining the directors from meeting in an official capacity.

Takes Control of Oyster House.

A little later another order of the court was obtained by Receiver McKey giving him authority to assume control of the Boston Oyster House, and to keep it open to the public for the benefit of the creditors and to preserve the property. He took possession under this order shortly before noon and will run it.

In another quarter still the financial embarrassments of the company were being aired. The Chicago stockholders, David B. Hill, James Tracey Hill, D. A. Hill, Luther M. Tracey, and Mary E. Hill, were ordered to appear before Judge Showalter in the United States Circuit Court to show cause whether they were not in contempt in making confessions of judgments in defiance of an injunction of the court, obtained by the Stein-Bloch company of Rochester, N. Y., on Feb. 20, and as to whether this company is not entitled to an injunction and a receiver under its several bills. Attorneys John P. Wilson, G. W. Northrup, and S. O. Levinson appeared for the Eastern concern, and Attorneys S. S. Gregory and F. M. Smith represented respectively Willoughby, Hill & Co. and the Fort Dearborn National Bank.

Stein-Bloch Company's Allegations.

Prior to the opening of court the attorneys for the Stein-Bloch company filed an amended and supplemental bill, which together bring the history of the case up to Saturday, and state the circumstances attending the entry of judgment, the levy by the Sheriff, and the suspension of business. It was charged that the confessions were fraudulent, and that they were in fact enjoined by the original bill of last February.

On the other side it was contended that the confessions of judgment were not in contempt of court's injunction, although it was admitted that the notes for $35,000 and $42,000, payable to the Fort Dearborn National Bank and dated on Dec. 31, 1896, and Jan. 2, 1897, respectively, were, in fact, made on Jan. 15, the day previous to the annual election of officers. Nevertheless, it was contended that the bank had an undoubted right to enter up the confessions of judgment according to what appeared on the face of the notes.

Critical Hearing for Today.

An effort was made by the attorneys for the Stein-Bloch company to obtain an adjournment for the purpose, as Mr. Wilson explained, of securing evidence to prove that the notes were invalid. This, it is understood, will be one of the principal contentions of those who are fighting the judgments obtained by the Fort Dearborn National Bank. The other side objected to protracted delay, unless the matter of the injunction was taken up at once and disposed of. This in turn aroused a storm of protests from the other side, and at length the case went over until this morning at 10 o'clock, when both the contempt and the injunction matters will come up for argument again.

In the meantime Deputy Sheriff Jenkins holds possession of the defunct concern's clothing store at Clark and Madison streets. The only attempt made to dispute his right to any portion of the stock was that of Receiver McKey on Sunday night. The attorneys for the company and the larger creditors say they offered no opposition to the latter's expressed intention of getting possession of the books, and that he could have had them without going to the extreme of forcing open the safe, but for some reason, known only to himself and his attorneys, he was determined to capture them at the earliest opportunity.

Receiver McKey planned his campaign with the assistance of Deputy Coroner Phillips. About 6 o'clock he went to the store and secured service on the Deputy Sheriffs in charge. They refused to recognize it to the extent of allowing McKey and the Deputy Coroner to enter the building. After some difficulty, however, the Deputy Coroner was allowed to enter with the understanding that he could take the books if he could get them.

Deputy Sheriff Jenkins evidently had no fears at the time that the books would be removed, inasmuch as they were locked up in the vaults. But for this the receiver had made preparation by introducing a locksmith as one of the Coroner's party. Once inside this little force was secure, and, notwithstanding Receiver McKey was kept on the outside, it succeeded in breaking into the safe and securing the books. They were conveyed to two carriages that had been kept in waiting and carried off in triumph to some secret place of hiding.

Receiver McKey Won't Explain.

Receiver McKey refuses to say where he placed the books and infers that he will keep his secret until the proper time arrives for showing them in court. He gives no reason for taking such radical action or for doing the work at night, except that he wished to be sure of getting the books at the earliest opportunity.

In this position the affairs of the concern are likely to remain until the Federal Court has decided on the validity of the two largest judgments. Should these be held invalid the other creditors will be in a position to drop upon the assets by means of the receivership, which now exists under the State courts. What would be the consequences and the resulting complications in case Judge Showalter in the Federal Court appoints a receiver on the petitions now before him the attorneys were unwilling to make even a surmise yesterday.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY STORY DENIED.

President Harper, Secretary Goodspeed, and Treasurer Hutchinson Pronounce the Publication False.

President W. R. Harper, Treasurer Charles L. Hutchinson, and Secretary T. W. Goodspeed of the university yesterday all declared to be untrue the story which appeared in the New York Herald, that the University of Chicago was running behind; that there were extravagances; that Potter Palmer, Marshall Field, and George M. Pullman had refused it further assistance; that Dr. W. R. Harper had threatened to resign; and that John D. Rockefeller had come to the rescue with a pledge of $10,000,000.

"The story has absolutely no foundation. It is made out of whole cloth," said Treasurer Hutchinson.

"The statement telegraphed to New York concerning the University of Chicago is absolutely false in every particular," said Dr. Harper.

Secretary Goodspeed said yesterday the university never had run behind $250,000 in a year. Last year it ran behind $50,000, and that was duly announced by President Harper in convocation. He said:

"Dr. Harper never threatened to resign. Sixteen months ago Mr. Rockefeller gave us $3,000,000, of which we received $1,000,000 outright, the balance being conditioned on our raising a like amount by Jan. 1, 1900. We have since received $1,000,000 from Miss Helen Culver, and $40,000 or $50,000 from various sources, and I am confident we will raise it all before the day named. We have not asked Mr. Rockefeller for more money, and he is not going around saying he will give $10,000,000 without being asked for it."

BERRIMAN STRIKERS GET AN INCREASE

Successful Cigarmakers Immediately Donate Their Additional Earnings to Brethren at Vallens & Co.'s.

Two hundred cigarmakers, employed at the Berriman factory in Kinzie street, settled a strike yesterday and returned to work with an increase in wages. The men who had received $9.50 a thousand on a certain brand of hand-made goods were given an increase of $1.50 a thousand.

A committee from the workmen informed the striking employés of Eugene Vallens & Co. that the Berriman workmen had decided to donate their increase in wages to the strikers. The latter have collected a fund of over $2,000 within a few days. The International Cigarmakers' Union gave $500 in cash. The rest has been raised by subscription and by the advance sale of tickets for a "strikers' ball," to be given on Saturday night at Battery "D."

The City Council last night accepted a general invitation to attend the ball.

Carriage Plant Changes Hands.

Henry C. Staver, assignee for the Staver & Abbott company, carriage and harness manufacturers, executed a quit claim deed on Feb. 16 to William S. Shuler of Amsterdam, N. Y., George A. Hay of Coshocton, O., and Clinton D. Ellis, to the property of the concern at Seventy-sixth and Wallace streets, for a consideration of $75,000. On Feb. 25 another deed to the same property was made, transferring it to the Staver Carriage Manufacturing company for a consideration of $300,000.

AURORA MINSTRELS SCORE A SUCCESS

City Council Adjourns to See the Show and Every Number Is Encored—Clear $600.

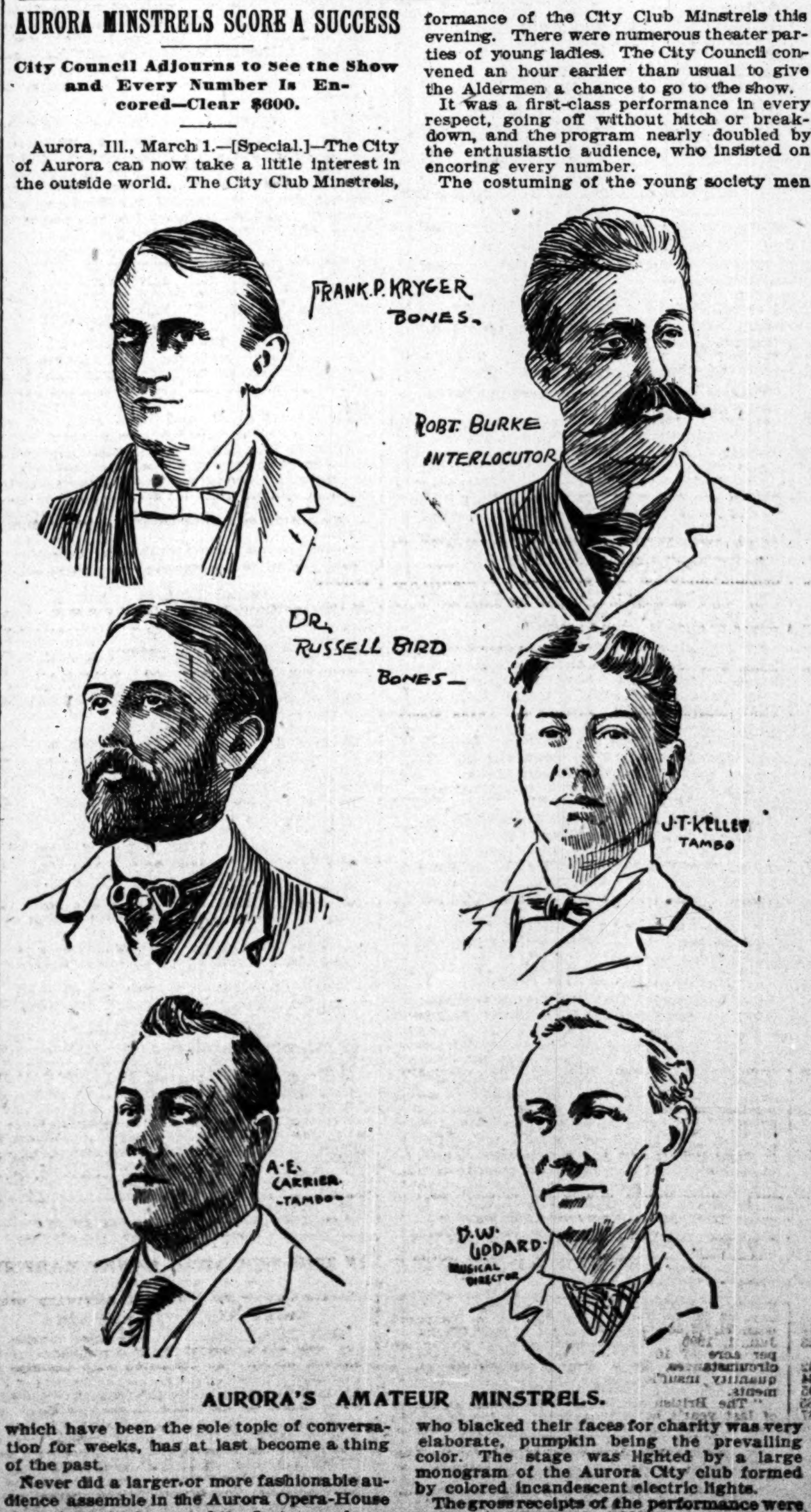
Aurora, Ill., March 1.—[Special.]—The City of Aurora can now take a little interest in the outside world. The City Club Minstrels, which have been the sole topic of conversation for weeks, has at last become a thing of the past.

Never did a larger or more fashionable audience assemble in the Aurora Opera-House than that which greeted the first annual performance of the City Club Minstrels this evening. There were numerous theater parties of young ladies. The City Council convened an hour earlier than usual to give the Aldermen a chance to go to the show.

It was a first-class performance in every respect, going off without hitch or breakdown, and the program nearly doubled by the enthusiastic audience, who insisted on encoring every number.

The costuming of the young society men who blacked their faces for charity was very elaborate, pumpkin being the prevailing color. The stage was lighted by a large monogram of the Aurora City club formed by colored incandescent electric lights.

The gross receipts of the performance were in the neighborhood of $600.



AURORA'S AMATEUR MINSTRELS.

GO AS MORMONS TO UTAH.

THREE NORTHWEST SIDE FAMILIES CONVERTED AND NOW IN THE FOLD.

Thomas Cook, Arthur Jackson, and J. Nickellson, Wives and Children, Have Already Removed to Deseret as Results of the Preaching of the Latter-Day Saints in Wicker Park—President Davis Means to Make Chicago a Proselyting Center.

Three Northwest Side families have removed to Utah as converts to the Mormon faith since the Mormon Elders began their work in Chicago. One left in October, another in November, and the third earlier in the year. It is claimed that the exodus would have been much larger if Elder L. A. Kelsch, No. 143 Lemoyne street, had not used all the means in his power to build up the church locally.

The families who have removed are:

Cook, Thomas, wife and two children, removed to Salt Lake City, Oct. 1, to accept a responsible position in the Utah Sugar factory.

Jackson, Arthur, wife and child, removed in the middle of November; is now employed in a responsible position in a Utah saw mill.

Nickellson, J., tailor, and family, removed about ten months ago to Salt Lake City.

Intend to Build Large Colony.

"We intend to build up a large colony of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," said President John N. Davis of the North Illinois Conference yesterday. "We recently removed our headquarters from Kansas City to this point for the reason that the work could be done more effectively from the larger center. We have six elders at this point now, Elder C. L. Morck, Elder Christopher Burton Jr., formerly of Kaysville, Utah; Elder Edward P. Midgeley, Elder C. A. Ohlson, Elder L. A. Kelsch, the President of the Northern States Mission, and myself. In addition the Wicker Park meetings are presided over by Elder L. F. Sotherland, who has been converted to the Mormon faith since we commenced our work here, and who is the financial head of the Chicago church.

"This will be the center from which we intend to work for many years to come, and we hope to make the Northern States Mission one of the strongest in the country. Therefore we are not sending any of our converts to Utah. Several of the members of the Wicker Park Church have come to us and asked permission to go to Salt Lake City, and we have persuaded them to stay here.

Filling the War Chest.

"We are proselyting, but that is our privilege as a church. Several weeks ago I made arrangements with one of the largest printing concerns in Chicago to furnish us with our tracts and other printed matter, and we intend to continue a vigorous campaign. We have a right to take in any members that we choose, but we do not accept young girls as quickly as we do the heads of families."

F. Kirchhoff, who owns Wicker Park Hall, where the Mormons hold their meetings, said yesterday that he did not know until three weeks ago the nature of the congregation holding meetings there. Then his attention was attracted by a lithograph of the Mormon Temple.

"They wanted to rent the hall for a year when they came here, last October, but I only rent it for a quarter at a time, and I gave them the right to use it till Jan. 1. Then they rented it for a quarter more, and their rent expires on April 1. I am going to investigate, and if I find that young girls attend their meetings I will look into the matter. I have stood on the steps when their members were going up to church, and I never saw but six or eight women attend their meetings."

Roster of the Congregation.

The complete membership of the Wicker Park Hall congregation is:

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith,	Christian Schnackl,
Mr. and Mrs. John Rogstad,	Joseph Erickson,
Mr. and Mrs. Carl G. Stark,	Agnes Erickson (child),
Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Sotherland,	Carl Simonson,
Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cunningham,	Laura Arndt,
Lars Anderson,	Anna Larson,
Albert Anderson,	Mary Schenkl,
Julius Anderson,	Hulda Carlson,
Charlotte Esterbloom,	Allen Stark,
Otto Myborg,	Gustav A. Stark,
Carrie Erickson,	Patrick Maher,
Ella Erickson (child),	Alexander Hedburg,
Joseph Pusamicies,	Arthur Hedburg,
Frida Schangull,	Bengta Bernadickt,
Patrina Peterson,	J. Bromley and family,
Anna Anderson,	Anna Edholm,
Maria Anderson,	Alma Stark,
Anton G. Anderson,	John A. Bernadickt,
	Dora Hirt,
	Amanda Hedburg,
	Thomas G. Taylor,
	John N. Neilson.

There were few Mormons in the city when the work was first taken up in Chicago. Within six months nearly all of the accessions have taken place. There is an aid society connected with the congregation presided over by Bengta Bernadickt. Locally, L. F. Sotherland, is the head of the church. He always presides at the meetings and the records and papers are left in his custody.

There are two other Mormon colonies in Illinois, one in Williamson and the other in Johnson County.

Refuses to Restrain the Santa Fe.

Springfield, Ill., March 1.—In the United States Circuit Court today Judge Allen decided the application of the Central Machine and Foundry company and other manufacturing concerns of Quincy, Ill., against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé and Quincy, Missouri and Kansas City railroads for a permanent injunction restraining defendants from dissolving a joint traffic agreement by which a through freight line had been established between Quincy and Chicago. He dissolved the temporary injunction issued, and, allowing an appeal, refused to grant a restraining order pending the appeal.

Bronchitis.

There is no inflammation without the presence of germs. When they attack the mucous membrane, inflammation and irritation instantly result. This is the critical stage—delay is dangerous.

Booth's

"Hyomei"

the Australian "Dry-Air" treatment of Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds and all similar diseases

"CURES BY INHALATION."

House of Representatives.
Washington, D. C., April 24, 1896.
I firmly believe that Hyomei will do all that you claim for it. It has cured my Bronchitis of 20 years standing. FRANCIS H. WILSON (Member from Brooklyn.)

Guarantee *I will refund the money to all persons purchasing Booth's Pocket Inhaler Outfit anywhere in the United States, during 1897, who will say that HYOMEI has done them no good, on condition that they apply direct to the head office; 23 East 20th Street, New York City.* (Signed) R. T. Booth

Your druggist has it or can get it if you insist. There is no substitute. Pocket Inhaler Outfit at druggists, or by mail $1.00. Extra Bottles Inhalant, 50 cents. Hyomei Balm, 25 cents.

Pamphlets free. Cordial welcome and free advice if you will write or call on

VIRGIL H. CLYMER, Gen. Agt.,
(Rooms 613-615) 172 Washington-st., Chicago.

RESULT OF 18 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Rambler Bicycles
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.
85 MADISON STREET, CHICAGO.

SHAYNE'S $3 STIFF HAT All Colors. Best for the Money.

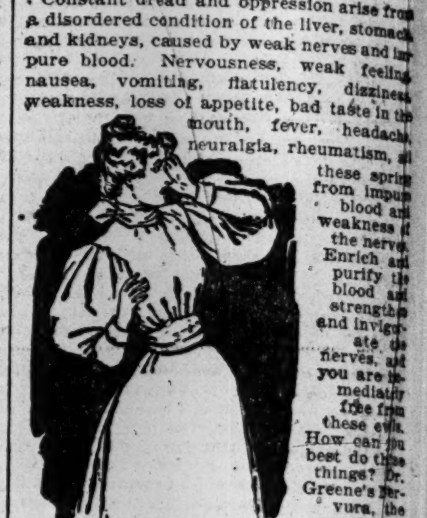
LIVING IN DREAD.

That Anxious Feeling of Impending Danger.

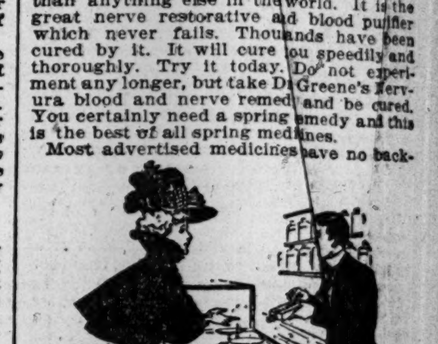
One Continuous String of Weakness, Nervousness and Woe.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Renews Hope and Cures Sufferers.

Constant dread and oppression arise from a disordered condition of the liver, stomach and kidneys, caused by weak nerves and impure blood. Nervousness, weak feeling, nausea, vomiting, flatulency, dizziness, weakness, loss of appetite, bad taste in the mouth, fever, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, all these spring from impure blood and weakness of the nerves. Enrich and purify the blood and strengthen and invigorate the nerves, and you are immediately free from these evils. How can you best do these things? Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great blood and nerve remedy, will do it better than anything else in the world. It is the great nerve restorative and blood purifier which never fails. Thousands have been cured by it. It will cure you speedily and thoroughly. Try it today. Do not experiment any longer, but take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and be cured. You certainly need a spring remedy and this is the best of all spring medicines.



Most advertised medicines have no backing, but Dr. Greene's Nervura is a physician's prescription, prescribed and indorsed by the best physicians everywhere, the discoverer of Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th-st., New York City, the most successful physician in curing diseases, who can be consulted free in any and all cases, personally or by letter. Nothing to pay for consultation, examination or advice, which fact together with the low price of his wonderfully curative medicines places a sure cure in reach of everybody. Dr. Greene's Cathartic Pills are the best pills for biliousness and constipation.



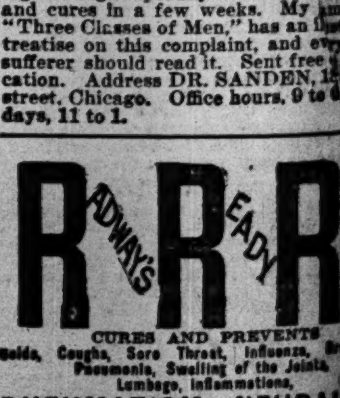
DR. GREENE'S NERVURA
BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY
CURES

WE MAKE Wheels Today
Quality Guaranteed the Best.



STYLES:
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S & TANDEM.
The Lightest Running Wheels on Earth.
THE ELDREDGE
...AND...
THE BELVIDERE.
We always Made Good Sewing Machines! Why Shouldn't we Make Good Wheels!
A full line of our 1897 wheels is now on exhibition at the store of
GLEASON & SCHAFF, RETAIL AGENTS,
275 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ills.
Open every evening until 9 o'clock.
National Sewing Machine Co.,
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Cure Varicocele.



No operation.
No clamps or compressors.
No detention from work.
No possible danger.
No lotion or medicines.
Simply Galvanic Electricity. It is Nature's Remedy. My Electric Body Battery, in form of a belt, is put on when you go to bed, and the mild, exhilarating, continuous current sent through the congested veins during the night speedily dissolves the trouble, and cures in a few weeks. My pamphlet, "Three Classes of Men," has an illustrated treatise on this complaint, and every such sufferer should read it. Sent free on application. Address DR. SANDEN, 126 Clark street, Chicago. Office hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 11 to 1.

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CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,
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CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Fifty cts. per bottle. Sold by druggists.
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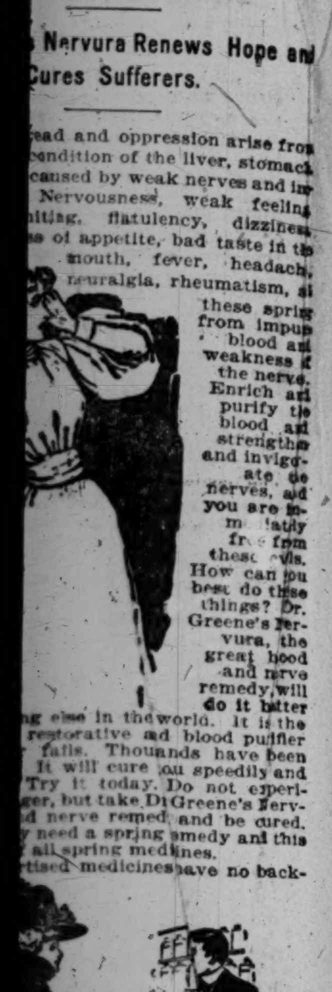
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...ead and oppression arise from ... condition of the liver, stomach ... caused by weak nerves and im... Nervousness, weak feeling ... itiag, flatulency, dizziness ... of appetite, bad taste in the mouth, fever, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, all these spring from impure blood and weakness of the nerve. Enrich and purify the blood and strengthen and invigorate the nerves, and you are ... things? Dr. Greene's Nervura, the great blood and nerve remedy, will do it better ... else in the world. It is the ... restorative and blood purifier ... fails. Thousands have been ... It will cure you speedily and ... Try it today. Do not experi... but take Dr Greene's Nerv... nerve remedy and be cured. ... need a spring remedy and this ... all spring medicines. ... medicines have no back-



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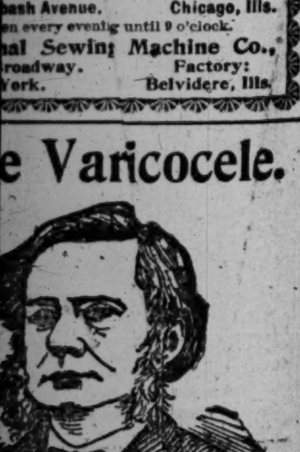
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...per bottle. Sold by druggists. ... & CO., 55 ELM STREET, NEW YORK.

GREAT DAY FOR FIGURES

WHEAT MARKET STATISTICS ALL FAVORABLE TO HOLDERS.

Visible Supply Decreasing at an Unprecedented Rate—Heavy Reduction in Available Stocks Expected Today—Damage Reports in Line with Other Market Considerations—Exports of Corn Continue Heavy—Turn in the Corn Visible Supply.

Statistics and crop damage reports made a strong wheat market yesterday. The statistics were particularly bullish and the Monday showing of figures was more influential than it has been for many weeks back. The surprises are coming in the way of statistical announcements even more bullish than expected. It has been the theory for some time that the bears favor the plan of encouraging predictions which would not be fulfilled. Yesterday the official postings were all more favorable to higher prices than preliminary estimates. On Saturday it was figured that the visible supply in this country would decrease anywhere from 1,000,000 to 1,250,000 bu. It became evident early yesterday morning that the visible decrease would be much greater than this, and on the outlook May wheat sold up from 74⅞c to 74¾c. The market opened strong at 74⅝c bid, but had eased off to 74½c on lack of business. The visible decrease was finally posted at 1,418,000 bu. The decreases for the months of January and February have never before been equaled in the history of the grain trade. Instead of breaking on the official posting, as the market did last Monday, there was further advance, more than anything else on the small showing of world's shipments to Europe. The early estimate from private cables was that total world shipments would be about 3,500,000 bu.

World's Shipments Smallest of Year.

The official returns showed shipments to have been the smallest of the season at 2,636,000 bu, against 3,264,000 bu a week ago and 5,489,000 bu a year ago. Russian shipments were slightly less than last week and Danubian and Argentine a little greater, but the principal falling off was in American clearances. The total for the week is not much over one-third of theoretical requirements. In addition to these figures the quantity of wheat on passage decreased 1,760,000 bu, and the English visible decreased 266,000 bu. It is claimed that Bradstreet's will show a decrease today of something like 4,000,000 bu. Cables were not particularly significant. Two of the continental markets were closed and Berlin was off ¾m. Liverpool closed with futures ¼d higher and spot wheat unchanged. Liverpool stocks of wheat, corn, and flour all showed moderate increases for February. Clearances were equivalent to 234,000 bu, against primary receipts of 331,000 bu. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis were 360 cars, against 509 cars a year ago. The largest visible decrease was at Minneapolis, where stocks were reduced 707,000 bu. In the speculative market the buying of the Barretts of May was the most conspicuous trade. Driver was credited with being a buyer, he being considered one of the almanac traders who does not think wheat can be successfully bulled during the first two months of the year. May wheat went up through call price and there was quite a little contest over these privileges. Local receipts of wheat were 25 cars, with 63,000 bu inspected out of store. The local cash market was quiet with sales of about 40,000 reported. Sales by sample on local billing were as follows: No. 4 red at 74@74¼c, No. 3 red at 82½@84c, No. 2 red at 84@85½c, No. 2 hard at 80c, No. 4 spring at 66@73c, and No. 1 at 74c.

Provisions Up on Hay Receipts.

Provisions opened upon receipts of hogs less by 4,000 than expected, at an advance of ... at the Yards. The English packers were inclined to support the market for products and Cudahy was credited with buying freely. Local receipts of hogs were 38,000 with 61,000 at the principal Western markets, with 44,000 a year ago. Chicago receipts for February were 789,538, against 561,827 a year ago, with the average weight of one pound less than last year. The average weight for the week was two pounds less than for the previous week. February shipments for live hogs were considerably less than for the last year, so there was a decided net gain in packing operations for the month. The feature in the changes of Liverpool stocks for February was the decrease of 1,000 tcs of lard. Stocks of ham and bacon increased slightly. The speculative market here sympathized, to some extent, with wheat and closed within a shade of the best prices of the session.

Corn news came both bullish and bearish in its character yesterday. The pit trading was very dull, the range very narrow, and the price inclined toward strength, probably more on account of the action of wheat than anything else. May wheat, which closed last week at 23⅞@24c, opened at 24c flat, worked up as high as 24⅛@24¼c, and closed at 24⅛c. There was absolutely nothing in the market that could be dignified by being called a feature. Shipping houses made very meager demands. There was a little covering in May. The visible supply figures showed 26,408,000 bu, against 13,068,000 bu last year. The decrease of 5,000 bu from last week made an impression. The immense shipments of late have dissipated the looked for increase. Last year at this time the visible showed an increase of 1,500,000 bu. But the recent big clearances did not prevent the amount on passage from showing a decrease of 480,000 bu. London stocks increased 152,000 bu. Exports were nearly a million bushels again, 929,901 bu, to be exact. Of this amount 394,900 bu left New Orleans. Primary receipts were larger than last year, 796,451 bu, against 673,000 bu a year ago, but on the other hand primary shipments were 656,062 bu, against 297,000 bu last year. Car receipts here were considerably above the estimate for the first time in a good while, 337 cars where 300 were expected, and 465 cars are estimated for today. It is expected that for some days to come the receipts will be large, but the better movement toward the markets is due to the cooler weather of the last week, it is claimed, and the mildness now on and predicted for the immediate future in the corn country will soon cut receipts down again. Yesterday's cables were unchanged early and came ¼d lower, both for spot and futures at the close.

Coarse Grains Follow Wheat.

In the cash market lower grades of corn were depressed by the reports of milder weather, which affects the grading unfavorably. These grades were ½c lower, no grade selling at 15½c f. o. b. and No. 4 selling at 17@18¼c f. o. b. and 17@18¼c through billed. Other cash corn was steady to ¼c higher. No. 2 and No. 2 yellow were nominally 23c. No. 3 f. o. b. sold at 19½@20c and No. 3 yellow f. o. b. sold at 19⅝c. No. 3 white through billed brought 20c and No. 3 yellow through billed 19¼@19⅝c. Ear corn sold at 19@21c for choice. Sales by sample, on track and f. o. b., were as follows: No grade at 14@15c, No. 4 at 18@19c, No. 3 at 19¼@20c, No. 3 yellow at 19½@20c, No. 3 white at 20½@22c, No. 2 white at 24c. Billed through: No. 4 at 17@18c, No. 3 at 18½@19½c, No. 3 yellow at 19¼@19¾c, No. 3 white at 20c.

Oats were considerably stronger on short covering and in sympathy with wheat. Warner bought in 150,000 bu short May oats, J. F. Harris & Co. selling about 100,000 bu. The trading was only fair. May opened at 16⅞ against a close Saturday of 16¾@16⅞, and sold up to 17¼c, closing there. Car receipts were smaller than anticipated—220 cars—and 320 cars are looked for today. The visible supply showed an increase of 332,000 bu, and exports were 141,836 bu. The statistics cut no figure in the speculative market, however. The highest price for March oats was 15⅝c, which seemed a comparatively low figure for that option, but there was very little trading in it. The cash market was steady at ⅛@¼c higher. To go to store No. 2 mixed sold at 16c and No. 3 mixed at 15½c. No. 3 oats sold at 15¾@16¼c f. o. b. and at 15¼@16¼c for choice through billed. No. 2 white sold at 16¼@18c and No. 2 white at 20½c f. o. b., with a good demand. Sales by sample on track and f. o. b. were as follows: No. 3 at 15½@17½c, No. 3 white at 16¼@18c, No. 2 at 16½c, No. 2 white at 19¼@20c. Billed through: No grade at 14¼c, No. 3 at 15¼@16½c, No. 3 white at 16@18½c, No. 2 at 15¼@16½c, No. 2 white at 18@20¼c.

Rye was a firmer market and stood by itself. The better feeling was had on a report of cash sales of upwards of 100,000 bu for export at Duluth. No. 2 sold at 33¼c to go to store and 34c f. o. b., and No. 3 at 32c to go to store and 32½c f. o. b. May rye sold at 35½@35c and 35c was asked at the close. July sold at 36¼c.

There was a light trade in barley, and little change in the market was noted. Feed barley brought 22½@23c, and malting grades sold at 24@36c for common to choice.

Flaxseed was a stiff market on a good demand. Though the receipts were of good size at 30,740 bu, offerings were very light. Shipments were 11,400 bu. No. 1 Northwestern sold at 78½c and May sold at 78@77¾c, closing at 78c. July was 79⅝c bid and September was 81c bid, 81¼c asked. No. 1 sold at 76c.

Timothy seed for March delivery was a little firmer, with sales at $2.60 and sellers later at $2.65. Good country seed was steady at $2.35.

Clover-seed was unchanged at $7.50 for cash prime.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

All sorts of figures are made on the wheat situation and all bullish. According to Beerbohm no week's shipments of wheat to Europe between Sept. 12 and Dec. 12, 1896, fell below 8,056,000 bu, and the highest total was 10,400,000 bu. Requirements in foreign wheat are put at 7,000,000 bu. Beginning the week ending Dec. 19, the quantity fell below 1,000,000 qrs. and got down to about requirements. Without exception for a single week there has been a steady decline, until last week, when shipments were only 2,640,000 bu. The whole table shows shipments since Sept. 12, 1896, just about equal to requirements.

A Kansas City wire received yesterday was out of line with the majority of reports, which tell of an abundance of coarse grain with the following: "It's an unusual feature of the corn trade that Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas south of this point are buyers of corn in this market. It is said six or eight counties, formerly excellent corn producers, are out of corn."

The world's shipments of wheat in detail for the weeks ending as indicated were as follows:

	Feb. 27, 1897. Bu.	Feb. 20, 1897. Bu.	Feb. 29, 1896. Bu.
America	1,372,000	2,120,000	2,207,000
Russia	824,000	840,000	1,688,000
Danubian ports	280,000	152,000	240,000
Argentina	160,000	152,000	1,232,000
India	....	....	72,000
Total	2,636,000	3,264,000	5,489,000

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 38 cars; corn, 465 cars; oats, 320 cars; hogs, 29,000.

The exports from Galveston during February were 40,550 bu wheat, 1,448,983 bu corn, and 17,000 bu rye.

Consular reports show wheat conditions favorable in Great Britain, France, Spain, Germany, Hungary, North and Central Russia, and Holland. Italy's crop has been damaged by rain. Severe weather injured the wheat in Southern Russia, and 2,000,000 acres have to be resown. India's acreage shows only 16,000,000 acres sown, compared with 21,777,000 last year and 26,032,000 two years ago. The total crop cannot exceed 167,500,000 bu, or less than home requirements.

The wheat sentiment became a little firmer after the close yesterday. Puts on May wheat sold at 74⅝c and calls at 75⅞@76c and 76c. Puts and calls on May corn sold at 24⅛c.

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Mch. 2, 1896.
WHEAT.				
March	73⅞	73⅞@74⅛	74⅛	65⅞
May	74½	74⅝@75⅛	75⅛	67⅝
July	72¼	71⅝@72⅞	72⅞	67½
September	70⅝	69⅝@71	71	....
CORN.				
March	22⅞	22⅞@23	23	29
May	23⅞	24 @24⅛	24⅛	30⅝
July	25	25⅛@25¼	25¼	31⅜
September	26¼	26⅜@26½	26½	32⅜
OATS.				
March	15⅝	15⅜@15½	15½	....
May	16⅞	17 @17¼	17¼	21¼
July	17⅞	17⅞@18¼	18¼	21¼
MESS PORK.				
May	8.10	8.07½@8.15	8.12½	9.80
July	8.20	8.22½@8.25	8.25	9.97½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
May	4.07½	4.10 @4.12½	4.12½	5.47½
July	4.17½	4.20 @4.22½	4.22½	5.62½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
May	4.20	4.20 @4.25	4.22½	5.17½
July	4.27½	4.27½@4.32½	4.32½	5.27½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	2	6	4	12
Spring wheat	...	7	6	13
Corn	22	194	121	337
Oats	25	195	...	220
Rye	6	2	...	8
Barley	...	18	17	35
Totals	55	422	148	625

Inspected out—62,868 bu wheat and 64,958 bu corn. Total, 127,826 bu.

The following are the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close of the dates named (bu):

	Feb. 27, 1897.	Feb. 20, 1897.	Feb. 13, 1897.	Feb. 29, 1896.
Wheat	11,408,000	11,636,000	11,817,000	20,251,000
Corn	10,684,000	10,339,000	9,616,000	8,502,000
Oats	6,516,000	6,413,000	6,178,000	1,914,000
Rye	1,492,000	1,489,000	1,463,000	344,000
Barley	241,000	233,000	246,000	17,000
Totals	30,341,000	29,101,000	29,320,000	31,028,000

These figures show a decrease of 228,000 bu wheat and increases of 345,000 bu corn, 103,000 bu oats, 12,000 bu rye, and 8,000 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	Feb. 27, 1897.	Feb. 20, 1897.	Feb. 13, 1897.	Feb. 29, 1896.
Wheat	43,787,000	45,215,000	46,658,000	64,089,000
Corn	26,408,000	26,413,000	24,394,000	13,036,000
Oats	13,897,000	13,565,000	13,494,000	7,001,000
Rye	3,582,000	3,726,000	3,901,000	1,518,000
Barley	3,315,000	3,396,000	3,382,000	1,927,000

These figures show decreases of 1,418,000 bu wheat, 5,000 bu corn, 144,000 bu rye, and 81,000 bu barley, and an increase of 332,000 bu oats.

For the corresponding week last year wheat decreased 983,000 bu and corn increased 1,528,000 bu.

Local stocks of provisions on the dates named compare as follows:

	Feb. 28, 1897.	Jan. 31, 1897.	Feb. 29, 1896.
Mess pork, new brls	101,820	97,013	121,763
Mess pork, old brls	60,007	63,343	23,072
Other pork, brls	38,021	31,380	46,821
Lard, cont., tcs	242,185	224,998	97,901
Other lard, tcs	9,374	8,788	9,381
Short ribs, lbs	26,775,869	26,848,195	19,807,046
Short clears, lbs	2,275,531	2,972,604	4,156,366
Ex. s. clears, lbs	8,470,500	7,822,842	10,182,261
Long clears, lbs	1,008,804	674,604	561,647
D. S. shoulders, lbs	1,690,408	1,883,044	1,373,158
S. P. shoulders, lbs	3,428,846	3,163,830	4,244,355
S. P. hams, lbs	42,893,194	37,101,333	34,745,125
D. S. bellies, lbs	9,203,398	8,776,811	14,575,222
S. P. bellies, lbs	7,030,710	5,381,702	6,951,431
S. P. picnic hams, lbs	8,048,493	7,663,962	10,430,595
S. P. Bost. shoulders, lbs	1,903,850	2,137,250	1,035,500
S. P. skin hams, lbs	12,605,655	12,141,323	6,261,800
Other meats, lbs	14,096,060	12,211,056	9,374,144

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 46,250 bu; exports, 48,300 bu. Spot firmer; No. 1 hard, 88c. Options opened firmer on better cables and was governed all day by bull news, closing 1@1¼c net higher. Among the influences were small world's shipments, liberal decreases in both American and English visible, a large reduction on passage, and bad crop news from the West. No. 2 red March, 81 1-16@82⅛c, closed 82¼c; May, 80@81½c, closed 80⅞c.

Corn—Receipts, 84,875 bu; exports, 36,070 bu. Spot steady. No. 2, 28⅝c. Options opened steady and ruled firm on wet weather West and in sympathy with wheat, closing ⅛c higher. March closed 28⅝c; May, 29⅝@29⅛c; closed 29⅛c.

Oats—Receipts, 99,600 bu; exports, 100,836 bu. Spot firmer; No. 2, 21⅛c. Options dull but steady, closed unchanged; May closed 21⅛c.

Hay, quiet. Hops, steady. Hides, firm. Leather, quiet. Wool, quiet.

Provisions—Beef—Steady; family, $9.00@11.00; extra mess, $7.50@8.00. Cut meats, firm; pickled shoulders, 5¼c; pickled hams, 8½@9¼c. Lard, firm; Western steamed, $4.25@4.30; refined, firm. Pork, firm; short clear, $8.50@10.50; family, $9.50@10.50. Tallow, dull.

Cottonseed oil, firm. Petroleum, nominal; united closed nominal. Resin, quiet. Turpentine, firmer, 30½c. Rice, steady. Molasses, quiet.

Pig iron, dull; Southern, $10.25@12.00; Northern, $10.50@12.50. Copper, steady; brokers' $11.90; exchange, $12.00. Tin, quiet; straits, $13.50@13.60; plates, quiet. Spelter, dull; domestic, $4.00@4.10. Lead, strong; brokers' $3.50; exchange, $3.32½@3.37½.

Coffee—Options opened quiet, unchanged to 5 points lower in sympathy with easier European markets. Trading entirely local. Ruled inactive all day and closed steady, net unchanged to a decline of 5 points. Sales 11,000 bags, including March, 9.05c; May, 9.10c. Spot coffee dull; No. 7, 9⅝c invoice, 10¼c jobbing. Mild, dull; Cordova, 15½@16⅛c.

Sugar, raw dull and nominal. Fair refining, 2 13-16c; refined, quiet. Standard A, 4¼c; confectioners' A, 4¼c; powdered, 4½c; granulated, 4½c.

Butter—Arrivals were fairly liberal, but with a good local demand and a pretty good run of out-of-town orders the feeling was pretty steady, 19c for extra Western creamery. Fine firsts had a moderate inquiry at 18c. Western creamery, extras, 19c; seconds to firsts, 15@18c. Western imitation creamery, extras, 15c; firsts, 12½@14c. Western factory, fresh, extras, 12@12½c; fresh firsts, 10@11c; thirds to seconds, 7@9½c; rolls, fresh, common to choice, 8@12c.

Cheese—Receipts small and with moderate stocks holders remain firm and confident. September, full cream, large, colored fancy, 12¼c; late made, large white, choice, 11⅞@12c; late made colored, large, fair to prime, 11@12c; state full cream, small, September colored, fancy, 11¼c; white, fancy, 12¼@12½c.

Eggs—A fairly active business was reported from store, but goods are freely offered at 15¼c, and the supply is ample for all regular marks. There is no speculative demand. Western, fresh gathered, firsts, quoted at 15½c; Kentucky fresh, choice, 15@15¼c; East Tennessee and Virginia, 15c; other Southern, fresh, good to prime, 14½@15c; refrigerator, choice, 30-dozen case, $3.50@3.75; Western refrigerator, average prime, 30-dozen case, $2.50@3.00.

Cotton—A good business was transacted in futures, but at irregular and lower prices. The first sales were made at a decline of 6 to 10 points from Saturday's closing quotations. The downward turn was in sympathy with a sharp break in Liverpool futures and an easier feeling in spots. Following the call prices further declined 2 to 4 points under English selling and disappointing late advices. Private advices from Liverpool attributed the reaction there to apprehension over the Transvaal situation, and they accelerated the selling. Later in the day the selling pressure subsided and the scalping contingent, who oversold, tried to cover, resulting in a sharp rally of 7 to 8 points. A change for the better in the cable news, together with aggressive buying by a leading operator, helped the rally, closing at 3 to 4 points decline on this crop and 5 to 6 points on next crop months from yesterday's final figures. Liverpool spot cotton quotations fully maintained. Sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 14,000. Receipts, 17,000; American, 15,000. Middling uplands, 4 1-32d. Futures steady, buyers 1-64d advance; closed very steady, ½ to 1 point net decline. Manchester—Yarns firmer; cloths firm. Receipts at the ports today were 14,006 bales, against 20,377 this day last week and 13,824 last year. On the spot the market was quiet but steady. Middling uplands, 7 7-16c, and gulf, 7 11-16c. Sales, nil bales for export, 358 bales for consumption, and 20,500 bales on contract. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
March	3,400	7.15	7.09	7.14@7.15
April	3,200	7.20	7.14	7.17@7.18
May	79,000	7.25	7.17	7.22@7.23
June	16,000	7.30	7.22	7.27@....
July	5,000	7.33	7.27	7.31@7.32
August	46,700	7.35	7.28	7.33@7.34
September	1,900	6.96	6.92	6.94@6.95
October	4,700	6.87	6.81	6.84@6.85
November	6,900	6.88	6.83	6.86@6.87
December	1,600	6.91	6.87	6.91@6.92
January	200	6.96	6.96	6.96@6.97

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 1.—Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 89c bid; track, 91½c; May, 87⅝c bid. Corn higher; No. 2 cash, 20½c; May, 21⅜@21⅝c. Oats dull; No. 2 cash, 16⅝c; May, 17⅝c bid. Rye firm, 32c track. Flaxseed higher, 75c. Pork higher; standard mess, jobbing, $7.90@8.40. Lard higher; prime steam, $3.92½; choice, $4.00. Lead firm, $3.10@3.15. Spelter higher, $3.90@3.95. Poultry—Chickens steady; springs, 6c; turkeys steady, unchanged; ducks firm, 8@8½c; geese dull and weak, 5@6c. Butter firm, unchanged. Eggs lower, 11½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 1.—Spring was ushered in by a bull wheat market. The morning predictions were inclined to the bear side, but later news forced shorts into line and a strong bull market developed. May wheat advanced 1c from low point of the session and the close was within ⅛c from the top. May opened at 72½c, broke to 72¼c, and advanced to 73⅛c, closing at 73c. July opened at 73½c and closed at 73⅝@74c. Flour unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 1.—Wheat about steady; No. 2 hard, 77@81c; No. 3, 75@78c; No. 4, 64@70c; No. 2 red, 91½@92c; No. 3, 88@90c; No. 4, 85@86c; No. 2 spring, 75@78c; No 3, 75c. Corn fairly active, steady; No. 2 white, 18c. Rye, No. 2, 31c. Hay steady; choice timothy, $8.50@9.00; choice prairie, $5.00@5.50. Butter quiet; creamery, 14@17c; dairy, 10@13c. Eggs weak; receipts liberal; 11c.

PEORIA, Ill., March 1.—Corn steady; new No. 2, 19½c. Oats irregular; No. 2 white, 18@20c. Rye dull, nominal. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.17 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 107,750 bu; oats, 48,850 bu; rye, none; Whisky, none; wheat, 8,000 bu. Shipments—Corn, 65,600 bu; oats, 69,550 bu; rye, none; whisky, 375 brls; wheat, 10,600 bu.

ELGIN, Ill., March 1.—[Special.]—The demand for butter on the Elgin Board of Trade today was strong enough to make the market slightly bullish. The ruling price was 18c on all lots sold on the call board, the attempt to crowd down the price to 17c having failed. Total sales were 34,860 lbs of choice creamery for $6,274.80. A year ago the price was 21@22c.

DULUTH, Minn., March 1.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 76⅝c; May, 77⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 74⅝c; May, 75⅝c bid; July, 75⅞c bid; September, 71⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 71⅝c. Rye, 34¼c. No. 2 oats, 17c. Flaxseed, 78¼c; May, 79⅝c. Receipts—Wheat, 31,033 bu; rye, 2,233 bu; barley, 20,547 bu; flaxseed 1,783 bu. Shipments—None.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 1.—Resin, firm; strained, $1.45; good, $1.40. Spirits firm, 27@27½c. Tar quiet, 90c. Turpentine quiet; hard, $1.30; soft, $1.80.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—Grain—Wheat—Spot firm; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, nothing quoted; No. 2 red spring, 6s 2½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nothing quoted; No. 1 California, 6s 5½d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ¼d higher; closed quiet, with May and July ¼d higher, and other months unchanged; business about equally distributed; March, 6s 3¼d; May, 6s 3⅜d; July, 6s 3⅜d.

Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new, 2s 5⅜d. Futures opened quiet, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed quiet, with June unchanged, and other months ¼d lower; business about equally distributed; March, 2s 5¼d; April, 2s 6¼d; May, 2s 7¼d; June, 2s 8d; July, 2s 8⅜d.

Flour—Steady; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 8s 6d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 4d.

Provisions—Bacon firm; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 27s 6d; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, 25s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 25s 6d; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 24s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 24s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 24s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 26s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 25s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 40s 6d. Tallow—Fine North American, 17s 6d. Beef—Extra India mess, 58s 9d; prime mess, 48s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 45s; medium, Western, 40s. Lard—Steady; prime Western, 21s; refined, in pails, 22s 9d. Cheese—Dull; demand poor; finest American white and colored (September), 57s 6d. Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good, 55s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 21s. Resin—Common, 5s. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 15s 3d. Linseed oil—15s 6d. Petroleum—Refined, 6¼d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3⅜d; hindquarter, 5⅜d. Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b. Liverpool, £3 15s. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £3 15s.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Americans Advance, Following the New York Lead.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The stock markets were idle and dull today, being still swayed by politics. The only favorable feature was a rise in Americans on the New York lead, Lake Shore going up 6 points. Generally the close was under the best, little interest being shown here in Americans. A sustained lead from New York might have more than usual effect amid the depression in other markets.

Kaffirs were flat, and were freely sold. Financiers here still regard the Transvaal situation gravely.

Silver was flat on the report that Japan is to adopt the gold standard. I gather that this is true, although the details are perhaps premature. Bar gold has fallen to 7s 7d. Japan being the only buyer, there is naturally no pressing for the metal.

The Paris Bourse was dull. The settlement is proceeding there. The Berlin market was steady.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Quotations at Chicago, New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

The following were the quotations in mining stocks on the Chicago Stock and Mining Board yesterday:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Thomson	10½	14	....
Pharmacist	13	13½	1,000
Portland	86½	87½	500
Isabella	47½	48½	....
San Pedro	9½	10	2,000
Peerless	14¾	15	6,000
Delaware Chief	32	35	500
Sonora	55½	59	....
Iron Mountain	44	45	300
Squaw Mountain	2¼	2¾	1,000
Jefferson	10½	11	1,500
Justice	4⅞	5	8,000

NEW YORK, March 1.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Bulwer	50	Ontario	$50
Chollar	90	Ophir	85
Crown Point	18	Plymouth	9
Con. Cal. & Va.	175	Quicksilver	100
Deadwood	125	Quicksilver pfd.	1000
Gould & Curry	35	Sierra Nevada	30
Hale & Norcross	100	Standard	160
Homestake	2900	Union Con.	32
Iron Silver	33	Yellow Jacket	20
Mexican	30		

BOSTON, Mass., March 1.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Allouez Min. Co.	1	Centennial	7¼
Atlantic	23¾	Franklin	11
Boston & Mont.	123⅜	Quincy	115
Butte & Boston	17¼	Tamarack	121
Calumet & Hecla	390		

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 1.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	4	Gould & Currie	38
Alpha Con.	7	Hale & Norcross	100
Andes	10	Kentuck Con.	1
Belcher	21	Mexican	33
Best & Belcher	76	Occidental Con.	6
Bullion	11	Ophir	78
Caledonia	9	Overman	9
Challenge Con.	35	Potosi	39
Chollar	94	Savage	35
Confidence	95	Sierra Nevada	31
Con. Cala. and Va.	190	Silver Hill	1
Con. Imperial	1	Union Con.	30
Crown Point	21	Utah Con.	6
Exchequer	3	Yellow Jacket	34

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, March 1	14,000	200	37,000	12,000
Total last week	44,632	1,678	188,386	61,447
Corresp'd'g w'k 1896	44,908	1,453	164,986	64,919
Shipments—				
Monday, March 1	2,400	....	7,000	1,500
Total last week	13,519	3	89,332	11,621
Corresp'd'g w'k 1896	16,543	37	44,918	9,315

Today's shipments are estimated at 3,500 cattle, 28,000 hogs, and 9,000 sheep.

CATTLE—Prices ruled strong to 10c higher, and the market closed firm. Trade was active and everything changed hands. Native steers averaging 980@1,640 lbs. sold at $3.50@5.20, bulk $4.20@4.85; fed Western steers, $3.65@4.60; Texas steers, $3.50@4.25; Mississippi steers, 896 lbs., $3.60; Tennessee steers, 977 lbs., $3.90; Texas cows, bulls, and oxen, $2.87½@3.45; native cows, $1.85@3.75; heifers, $2.40@4.15; bulls, $2.35@3.65; stags, $3.00@3.80; oxen, $2.70@3.15; veal calves, $3.00@6.10; and stockers and feeders, $3.35@4.15.

HOGS—The market opened slow, but later the demand improved. Prices averaged 5c higher, but the finish was rather easy. Heavy sold at $3.40@3.70, bulk $3.60@3.67½; light, $3.55@3.80, bulk $3.70@3.75; pigs $3.30@3.80, bulk $3.60@3.75; mixed $3.55@3.75, bulk $3.65@3.70.

SHEEP—Prices ruled strong to 10c higher. Lambs sold at $3.50@5.25, bulk $4.60@5.00; yearlings, $4.00@4.50; native sheep, $3.00@4.30; Westerns, $3.50@4.15; and Mexicans, $3.50@4.30.

OMAHA, Neb., March 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,700 head. Market strong. Native beef steers, $3.25@4.75; Western steers, $3.25@4.45; Texas steers, $3.25@4.00; cows and heifers, $2.80@3.60; canners, $1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves, $3.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market 5@10c higher. Heavy, 5@10c higher; heavy, $3.45@3.55; mixed, $3.45@3.50; light, $3.50@3.67½; bulk of sales, $3.50@3.55. Sheep—Receipts, 3,400 head. Market strong. Fair to choice natives, $3.25@3.80; do Western, $3.20@3.70; common and stock sheep, $2.50@3.40; lambs, $3.50@5.00.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS ABROAD.

Official Report by European Agent of the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 1.—In the current report of the statistician of the Agricultural Department is that of the European agent on the condition and prospects of crops in Great Britain and the continent, together with the official estimate of wheat sowings in India for the present year. It shows as follows:

"Europe—Favorable reports as to the condition of winter wheat and other crops are received from Great Britain, France, Spain, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, the northern and central parts of Russia, and Poland. Severe weather in the latter part of January was very generally preceded by heavy snow, which afforded timely protection, especially where the crops had been forced forward by previous mild weather, as in Great Britain and Austria-Hungary, or by rain, as in Spain. In Italy the crops have suffered from excessive rains, especially on the fertile northern and central plains, and in the southern part of Russia winter wheat has been destroyed on a large scale by severe weather preceding snow fall. It is estimated that in Pedolia and Bessarabia alone 2,000,000 acres will have to be resown with spring wheat, and the same is true of large areas in the Khersonez and other fertile southern provinces.

"India—The official estimate of wheat sowings shows an enormous decrease of acreage. A total area of 16,750,000 acres is reported as compared with 21,777,000 on Jan. 1, 1896, and 26,032,000 on Jan. 1, 1895. The estimated average production per acre of 10 bu will result, under favorable circumstances, in a crop of 167,500,000 bu, a quantity insufficient to meet domestic requirements.

"The British hop crop—The official estimates of last year's hop crop show a product of 453,188 cwts in 1896, as compared with 553,396 cwts in 1895, 636,846 cwts in 1894, and 414,929 cwts in 1893, the average annual production for the four years being 514,590 annual cwts, which represent just about the average annual consumption. The average annual importation of 200,000 cwts may be said, therefore, to represent a surplus, which will account for the persistently disappointing market and the long prevailing low prices."

TO RETIRE DEBENTURES

WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD GIVES SUCH NOTICE.

Will Be Paid at Par and Accrued Interest Upon Presentation — Will Leave No Debt Aside from Bond Issues—Increase in Traffic on the Yerkes Lines—Cut in Biscuit in the East—Metropolitan Connection Is Nearing Completion.

The West Chicago Street railroad will retire upon presentation all its outstanding certificates of indebtedness at par and accrued interest. The company announced by advertisement on Saturday it would redeem on April 28 $2,000,000 of its debentures, and last night announcement was made that all the other debentures, which have been issued from time to time, would be taken up at par. This offer will hold good in the case of the ones which under the terms of their issue can be called at sixty days' notice. The $2,000,000 are the ones which have the sixty days clause, and there are in addition in the neighborhood of $700,000 which are due in about one year. All are to be redeemed upon presentation.

The notice of the redemption of these debentures follows close upon the completion of the sale of the remaining $2,500,000 of West Chicago Street railroad consolidated bonds to the Eastern syndicates. It means the West Chicago Street railroad is now free from debt, except that represented by its issue of bonds, and according to Mr. Yerkes' statement made at the annual meeting of the company it should now have in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 in cash.

West Chicago took the lead in the local market yesterday, and from an opening at 96 advanced to 96¾, after a decline to 95¼ had been shown. There was a little weakness at the close, with the last quotation 95½. North Chicago opened at 211, with a sale of five shares at that figure. There was a sale of fifty shares in the account after the opening call at 213. Lake Street sold at 17 and 17⅛.

Gains in West Chicago Earnings.

The West Chicago Street railroad is said to be showing considerable gains in net earnings. Since John M. Roach became General Manager of the West Chicago Street railroad, succeeding John B. Parsons, a number of economies have been introduced which are said to have effected a saving of more than $300 a day, which would make a net gain for the year of more than $100,000. At the same time the gross receipts of the company have shown some increase. Mr. Roach went over to the West Chicago Street railroad with the understanding that he would make a considerable cut in operating expenses. It was thought at the time by some that the economies he proposed instituting would have an effect upon the traffic of the road. Trains were cut down from a schedule of one every one and one-half minutes to one every two minutes, and the big grip cars were changed to dummy grips and the conductors taken off. So far these changes have not seemed to affect traffic, which has shown a constant increase instead of a decrease. The sale of the West Chicago consolidated bonds will reduce the interest rate on $3,000,000 of securities 1 per cent, which will mean a saving of $30,000 a year. If the reports are true regarding the traffic of the line and receipts from operating expenses, the road should have no difficulty in earning dividend charges during the present year.

North Chicago's Favorable Showing.

The North Chicago Street railroad has also shown an increase in traffic over the figures of last year, though it is said to be small. During the first six months of 1896 there was a considerable increase over the figures of the preceding year, but the figures of the last half of the year were practically the same as 1895. The most of the increase in the North Chicago traffic comes from the electric lines, as is the case with the West Chicago system. The traffic on Madison street on the West Side cars has shown a decrease owing to the competition of the elevated roads, but the increase in the electric lines more than offsets this. On the North Side traffic on the cable lines is practically the same as that of 1895, while that of the electric lines is considerably heavier.

The Metropolitan Elevated railroad has now practically all the iron on the ground for its connection with the Union Loop, and a portion of this has been erected. It is said all the iron will be in place by the end of next week and that rails will be laid and the connection will be ready for operation long before the completion of the loop. The Metropolitan will be enabled therefore to gain the advantage of the increased loop traffic as soon as the rails are laid and stations completed on the Union Loop.

The American Biscuit company owns a good-sized plant in New York, and it was reported yesterday this company had instituted a cut there by way of retaliation against the New York Biscuit company for its cuts in the West. Heretofore the cutting of prices by the two companies has been confined entirely to the section lying west of the Alleghanies. If the cut has been made, as it is claimed, it is likely to prolong the war between the two big bakery concerns.

Henry Clews & Co. Suit Up Again.

The suit of Henry Clews & Co. against M. M. Jamieson & Co. came up before Judge Grosscup in the Federal Court again yesterday. The Stock Exchange was made a party to the suit at the time it was filed and a demurrer was filed on behalf of the exchange. This was overruled yesterday. This leaves the case as it stood before the demurrer of the Stock Exchange was entered. Jamieson & Co. have not filed any demurrer to the suit. The suit grew out of a transaction in Diamond Match, 700 shares of which were sold at auction in September at 130. This stock had been bought by Jamieson & Co. for the Moore brothers. The Moores could not take the stock when the time came to deliver it and suit was entered against Jamieson & Co. for the difference between the price at which it had been sold, 220, and the 130 at which the stock was closed out.

Street's Stable Car stock has improved a little in price recently, selling yesterday at 17 and 17⅛. Officers of the company say it is probable the car trust notes coming due in March will be extended and that if they are it is probable a small dividend will be declared upon the common stock.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

25 Chicago Dock Co	62	10 W C S R R	95⅝
19 D M Co cash	130	20 do	95¼
150 do acct	131	10 do	95⅝
50 N Y B Co acct	43⅜	100 do	95¼
100 do act	43⅝	5 N C S R R Co	211
100 do act	43½	50 L S E R R act	17
100 S W S C L	17¼	20 C P & P com	86¾
65 W C S R R	96	50 S W S C L pfd	62½
7 do	95¼		

SALES AFTER CALL.

10 Am S B Co	28¾	50 W C S R R	96⅝
5 S W S C L	17	50 do act	96½
50 D M Co act	131	50 do	96
55 do	130	50 do act	96½
100 do act	131	100 do	95⅝
50 N Y B Co act	43¼	100 do act	96
10 do cash	43½	100 do	95⅝
50 do act	43⅝	30 Chi C Ry	205¼
250 do act	43¾	50 NCSRRCo act	213
50 do	43½	1 S W S C L pfd	62½
50 do act	43⅞	10 L S El t ctfs	14½
50 do act	43⅝	50 SWSCLcom act	17¼
10 W C S R R	95½	50 do	17
25 do cash	95½	2 C P & P pfd	49½
32 do	96	10 MW SElRRCo	5½

BONDS.

$ 500 I P Co deb6s	77	$ 500 L St El R R debt 5s cash	72⅝
10000 C & S S R T Co recpts	55	1500 do	72¾
3000 W Chi S R R debt 6s	99⅝	10000 Met W S El R R Co 5s	48
1000 C GL&CCo5s	94⅝		

SALES 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

10 W C St R R	95½	10 N Y B Co	43¼
50 D M Co act	130⅝	50 do act	43⅝
50 do	130	10 do	43½
10 N Y B Co	43½	100 do act	43¾
50 do act	43⅝	10 do	43½
150 do	43½	40 C B & M pfd	86

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday were:

New York	$72,845,488
Chicago	14,196,153
Boston	11,839,715
Philadelphia	7,874,270
St. Louis	5,487,694
Baltimore	2,216,789
New Orleans	1,071,376

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 55c discount; St. Louis, 50c discount.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Continuance of Marked Activity with Gains All Along the Line.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The stock market today was characterized by a continuance of the marked activity as compared with business for a number of weeks, which was the feature of Friday and Saturday. The greater part of the additional business was done in the shares of railways and specialties, the industrials falling off to some extent in the volume of transactions, but still remaining notably active. There were some 177,000 shares of stock sold on the exchange today—not an extraordinary figure in relation to the customary proportions of the market a few months ago, but very notably larger than for some time recently. The fact that considerable buying was done through commission houses was an indication of the growth of an outside interest in the market. The most notable feature of the market was the sensational rise of Lake Shore by wide jumps to 172—10 points on the day. The stock subsequently reacted to 167. The maximum figure was registered in the first forty-five minutes of trading, when the bulls were in control of the market and the tendency of all prices was upward. Calculations of the benefits expected to secure to the stock from the probable refunding at low rates of interest of about $44,000,000 of bonds, which mature in the next five years, were largely responsible for this rise, though rumors were current of a short interest in London. The Vanderbilt stocks all enjoyed an advantage sympathetically from the buoyancy of Lake Shore, N. Y. Central, Illinois Central, W M Michigan Central, and St. Louis second preferred all improving 1 to 1½ points. There were subsequent slight reactions in all of these in response to the successful raid of the bears. The efforts of this contingent were concentrated upon New Jersey Central and Manhattan with the effect of a decline in the former of 2¼ and in the latter of 2⅛.

The publishing of statements of business of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre for several days past, during which no public statements have been made by that company, was the depressing cause of the decline in New Jersey Central, which controls the former road. Manhattan fell off on renewed doubts of the amount of the next dividend, and of the traffic prospects and cost of betterments of the roads. This drive was effective in turning the course of prices in the whole list. The coalers fell in immediate sympathy with New Jersey Central, Lackawanna receding 1⅝, Delaware and Hudson ¾, and Reading ⅛. The Grangers were more heavily dealt in than any other group, and showed firmness, though they lost generally the early fractional advances of ⅜ to ⅝. The St. Paul statement for January, though showing a heavy decrease in earnings, was compared with so favorable a showing last year that it was very well received. These stocks suffered from the general reaction brought by the bears.

All of the well-known high grade shares were in extensive demand for investment, and showed gains ranging from 1 to 5 per cent on purchases of odd lots. The industrials fluctuated quite widely on manipulation, and showed small net losses. Leather preferred was well supported at the decline, and rallied a point on the ground of the excellent trade outlook. The declines in the general list were not, as a rule, above a point, except in Tennessee Coal and Iron, 1; Chicago Gas, 1¼; and Consolidated Gas, 1⅞. The international shares sagged in sympathy with the general decline, notwithstanding London support, Louisville and Nashville also being affected by the statement for January, which showed a decrease in net earnings of $128,272.

Rallies were frequent, but chiefly sustained after the decline, the closing showing fractional gains and losses pretty evenly divided, except for the losses in the specialties, which were very pronounced.

The bond market displayed general firmness, with slight gains in a number of issues. The sales were $1,751,000.

Governments continue to tend upward with the old fours conspicuous in today's transactions. The sales were $292,000.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Mch. 1.	Closing—Fb. 27.
Amn. Sugar	28,200	118	117¼	117¼	117⅞
Do pfd	100	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	.....
Amn. Tobacco	6,600	76	75⅛	75⅝	75½
Amn. Cot. Oil pfd	100	55	55	55	55
Amn. Express	2	150	150	150	.....
Atlantic & Pac.	200	¼	¼	¼	.....
Atchison	1,400	12½	12½	12½	12⅜
Do pfd	7,600	23⅜	23	23	23
Amn. Spirits Co.	2,600	14¼	13⅞	14	14¼
Do pfd	100	34½	33½	33½	34
Bay State Gas	500	12	11⅝	12	11⅞
Bkln. Un. Gas	127	92½	92	92	.....
C. & A.	4	170	170	170	.....
C. B. & Q.	21,600	76⅝	75⅞	76	75⅞
C. & N. W.	3,300	106⅛	105⅞	106	105⅞
C. M. & St. P.	21,500	77⅛	76⅝	77	76⅞
Do pfd	200	134	134	134	.....
C. R. I. & P.	2,500	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
C. St. P. M. & O.	2,000	52	51⅝	52	51½
Do pfd	100	138	138	138	.....
Can. So.	100	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45
Ches. & Ohio	800	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛
C. C. C. & St. L.	300	27	27	27	.....
C. R. R. of N. J.	6,400	97	94⅞	94⅞	96⅝
Can. Pac.	5	56½	56½	56½	.....
Con. Gas [N.Y.]	900	154	152½	152½	154
Chicago Gas	5,100	76⅞	75⅞	76⅜	76⅞
C. H. V. & Tol.	900	4¼	4	4¼	.....
Colo. Fuel & I.	200	22⅜	22	22	.....
D. L. & W.	300	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝	154⅝
Del. & Hud.	700	107⅞	107	107	107⅛
Edison	34	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	.....
Flint & P. M. pfd.	26	30	30	30	.....
Genl Electric	500	35	34⅜	34⅜	35⅛
Homestake	100	35	35	35	.....
Illinois Steel	100	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
Lake Shore	2,200	172	164	167	161
Louis. & Nash	4,900	50⅛	49⅜	49⅞	50⅛
Mich. Cent.	100	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	.....
M. K. & T.	200	13⅛	13	13	13⅛
Do pfd	500	30⅛	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛
Manhattan	11,800	89	86⅛	86⅞	89⅛
Missouri Pac	1,800	21⅞	21⅛	21½	21⅛
Minn. Iron	1	48	48	48	.....
Morris & Essex	20	165	165	165	.....
M. & St.L. 2d pfd	80	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	.....
N. Y. N. H. & H.	50	174⅛	174⅛	174⅛	.....
Nor. Pac.	1,200	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Do pfd	4,800	38⅞	38⅜	38⅞	38⅞
N. Y. L. E. & W.	50	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	.....
N. Y. Cent	1,600	94⅛	93⅞	94⅛	93⅞
N. Y. S. & W. pfd.	200	25	25	25	.....
Nat. Lead	900	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	23⅞
O. R. & N. pfd.	260	43	42	43	.....
Phoenix	400	4	4	4	.....
Phila. & Read.	4,300	25⅛	24⅜	24⅜	24⅞
Pac. Mail	400	25	25	25	25⅛
Pullman	200	156⅞	156⅞	156⅞	156⅞
P. C. C. & St. L.	200	13	13	13	.....
Do pfd	10	48	48	48	.....
R. W. O.	12	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	.....
St. L. & S. F.	140	5⅛	5	5	.....
Do 1st pfd	26	39⅞	39	39	.....
Southern Ry.	600	9⅛	9	9	9⅛
Do pfd	2,100	29	28⅜	28⅜	28⅝
So. Pac.	100	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	.....
St. L. & S.W. pfd	200	11	10⅝	11	.....
St. P. M. & M.	140	117	116	116	.....
Standard R.	300	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Texas Pac	200	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Tenn. Coal	2,800	28⅝	27⅞	28	27⅞
Union Pac	1,100	7⅜	7¼	7¼	.....
U. S. Rubber	200	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅛
Do pfd	17	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	.....
U. S. Leather	300	8¼	8¼	8¼	8⅜
Do pfd	10,300	60⅜	59¼	59⅞	59⅝
W. & L. E.	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	.....
Wabash	25	6½	6½	6½	.....
Do pfd	800	16	16	16	.....
West Union	2,100	83⅝	82⅞	82⅞	83¼
Wells Fargo Ex.	36	99½	99¼	99¼	.....
W. U. Beef Co.	23	7	7	7	.....

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	148	United States	36
American	111	Fargo	99

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, new, reg.	123	U. S. 4s, reg.	111
U. S. 4s, new, coup.	122⅞	U. S. 4s, coup.	113
U. S. 5s, reg.	113¾	U. S. 2s, reg.	95½
U. S. 5s, coup.	113¾		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

127000 Atch gen 4s ....82¼@82½
5000 do adjmt 4s ....47⅛@47⅝
5000 A & P 4s tr. 57⅞
7000 Ann Arbor 4s 79½
13000 A & N W 1st ....84¼@84½
2000 B R & P 6s. 95¼
5000 B & 7th-Av 1st con 5s...118⅝
5000 Bkln El 1st.. 72
1000 do 2d....... 44
5000 B R T 5s.... 80⅝
7000 Bkln Un Gas 5s ....109@109½
9000 B C R & N 1st ..106½@107
3000 C B & Q sf 5s.105
2000 do Ia div 4s..100
32000 do Neb Ex 4s 90⅝
3000 C R I & P Ex 5s 104
20000 do reg.102¼@102⅜
7000 C & E I gen 5s ....100@100¼
5000 C & N P 1st tr 42⅜
27000 C H V & T 5s .....70¼@71½
15000 Col & 9th-Av 1st ex int ....115½@116
2000 C N J gm 5s ....118¼@118⅜
1000 C & N W deb 1933 111
10000 do cons......141¼
3000 C So 1st gtd ....109½@109⅝
3000 Cent Ga con 5s 91½
10000 C & O R & A 1st con 4s...100⅝
7000 do gen 4½s.. 71¼
20000 Det Gas 5s ....71@72
5000 D S S & A 5s.101½
5000 E T V & G con gold 5s..108⅛
2000 Erie 2d ext..116
12000 Ft W & D C 1st 58
10000 G H & Sa M & P.......... 91
1000 I & Gt N 1st.119¼
11000 Ia Cent 1st.. 95
8000 KP 1st con tr 75
10000 Kings Co El 1st 50
1000 K & M 4s.... 77
1000 L & N cons.105⅝
10000 do S & N A gtd 5s....... [illegible]⅜
25000 Lex-Av & Pf 1st ....115½@116
14000 M & StP cons132¼
6000 do C & P W 5s ....113½@114
8000 do W & M div112
11000 Man con 4s ....93¼@93⅞
12000 M C con 7s..117
2000 L S & M S 2d.119¼
4000 M K & T 1st 4s 84¼
5000 do 2d 59⅝
1000 M Pac cons. 85
3000 do 3d.......102¼
14000 M & O gm 4s ....66½@67
20000 N Y C deb 4s reg 102⅛
6000 N Y O & W ref 4s ex int. 93¼
5000 N Y S & W 1st ref 5s ....102½@103
28000 N Y N H & H 4s con tr .....138¼@140
1000 N Ry Cal 5s.90
100000 N P gm lien ....55¼@55⅝
21000 do prior4s inc 88
4000 do 1st 6s....115⅝
1000 O & M 2d....118
20000 O S L & U con 5s tr..... 76
14000 Ohio So 1st ....82⅜@84½
29000 do 4s tr..10⅝@11⅝
32000 Or Imp 5s tr ....17½@18
32000 P & R gm 4s tr ......81⅛@81¼
28000 do 1st inc tr ....45@45¼
165000 do 2d inc tr ....32⅜@32⅞
1000 R W & O cons120⅛
4000 St L & I M 5s ......75⅝@76
6000 do C A & T 1st 102
10000 St L S F gm 6s 112¼
3000 do gm 5s.... 97½
7000 do 4s...65¼@65⅜
20000 St J & G I 1st tr 50
7000 So Ry 1st 5s 90¼
10000 Standard Twine 6s.... 71¼
15000 St P M & M, Mont ext 4s. 90½
5000 do Mont ext5s104
4000 Terml St L 4½s 109½
6000 T & N O 1st.111
42000 Tex P 2d inc ....21¼@21⅜
2000 T St L & K C 1st tr....... 70
23000 U S 4s 1907..113
100000 do 1909 reg.111¼
157000 do new 4s.123@⅛
5000 Utah & N 7s.117
5000 Un El 1st... 71
6000 U P new 6s ....101¼@101⅜
3000 Wab 1st 5s.107@½
9000 do 2d...68⅜@69
28000 Wis C 1st tr ....39⅜@39¼
6000 WPac bonds.102½
3000 W N Y & P 1st ...106½@106⅝
11000 W S gtd 4s..107

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., March 1.—[Special.]—The boom in Boston's favorites, the Copper shares, keeps on at a merry pace, and today has witnessed record-breaking prices for several of our leading specialties in the mining group. Montana has been the feature from the very moment of opening, rising 5⅜, to 124⅜, reacting 2, but again rising to 123; Calumet did not become active till noon, when it started to rise, and in 5 point strides advanced to 390, holding it well. Butte, which showed a reactionary tendency during the forenoon, came into line, as the expression is, and rose from 16 to 17; Old Dominion was up 1⅛, to 17; Osceola up ⅜, to 35¼; and Centennial gained 1, to 7¼. The gold shares were active and strong. Merced was ⅛ higher, at 10½; Pioneer improved to 6⅛; and Ysabel was up to 14. In railways, West End Street railway attracted all the interest, rising another point, to 71½. United States Oil was up a point, to 19; and Reece gained ½, to 21. There were fractional reactions throughout the list at the close. Call loans, 1¼@3½. Time money, 2½@4. At the clearing house balances between the banks loaned at 1½@2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	2,500	117⅝	118	117¼	117¼
Do pfd	25	104	104	104	104
Atchison	250	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Bay State Gas	550	6	6¼	6	6
Bell Telephone	55	224	225	223	223
C., B. and Q.	2,800	76¼	76⅝	75⅝	76
Calumet & Hecla	40	375	390	375	385
Chicago Junct. Ry.	250	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
Do pfd	40	106½	106½	106½	106½
Flint pfd	25	31	31	31	31
Erie Telephone	85	67	67	66⅝	66⅝
General Electric	75	35	35	35	35
Do pfd	100	75	75	75	75
Mex. Central	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
Pullman	125	157	157½	157	157
West End R. R.	2,000	70½	72	70½	71¼
Westinghouse pfd	25	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜
Wis. Cent.	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

$ 8000 Atch Adj 4s ......47½@47⅝
10000 CBQ con 5s ....98⅜@99¼
1000 C&WM 5s., 49
10000 KCFtS-M 6s ....79⅝@80
1000 June 5s.....109
60000 St plain 5s... 71
8000 WC 5s. 39½@39⅝

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

PROBLEM WHETHER EAST-BOUND RATES HAVE BEEN RESTORED.

Traffic Officials Declare Such Action Has Been Taken—Board of Trade Men Say Some Roads Are Taking Business at Less than Tariff—Much Depends on Whether the Norfolk and Western Joins the Pool—Competing Lines Interested.

Under instructions from the Board of Control (Presidents) of the joint traffic pool all the roads parties to the agreement were to have restored east-bound freight rates from Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, and all junction points with Western roads yesterday. Whether the Presidents' orders were obeyed could not be fully ascertained. The traffic officials of all the east-bound roads from Chicago declared they had restored all rates to tariff yesterday morning.

On the other hand it was asserted on the Board of Trade that some roads were taking business yesterday at less than tariff. It will require several days before it can be determined fully whether the roads are carrying out the instructions of the Presidents of the pool lines.

Much depends upon the outcome of the negotiations now in progress between a committee of five appointed by the Board of Presidents of the joint traffic pool and the receivers of the Norfolk and Western railway, with a view of getting the latter to join the pool. If this road cannot be induced to join it will be hard work to restrain the pool lines from rate cutting. The Norfolk and Western is quoting rates from 25 to 30 per cent below the tariff rates of the pool lines from and to all points in the West.

The Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio roads are direct competitors of the Norfolk and Western and would have to be allowed to meet the rates of the Norfolk and Western. This would force most of the Western export and import business via Norfolk and Newport News, and the New York trunk lines would before long be compelled to meet the rates made by those roads to protect New York and the other Eastern seaboard points.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various roads running east from Chicago for the week ending last Thursday amounted to 80,873 tons, against 88,807 tons for the week previous, and 71,041 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 11,023 tons, against 11,767 tons; grain, 59,272 tons, against 53,063 tons; provisions, 10,578 tons, against 6,211 tons.

The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio, 5.2; Big Four, 7.4; Chicago and Erie, 6.9; Grand Trunk, 8.6; Lake Shore, 14.3; Michigan Central, 18.3; Nickel-Plate, 8.7; Pan-Handle, 10.3; Fort Wayne, 12.7; and Wabash, 7.6.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL DOES POORLY

Large Decrease in Net Earnings for January—Loss of $1,200,000 in Seven Months.

January was another poor month for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the results of operation being a net decrease of $83,120. The total decrease in net earnings for the seven months ending Jan. 31 now amounts to $1,200,000. The company expects, however, to materially reduce this large shortage during the next five months. Following is a statement:

January—	1897.	1896.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	$ 2,010,449	$ 2,329,622	$ 319,173
Operating ex's	1,305,857	1,541,910	236,053
Net earnings	704,592	787,712	83,120
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	$18,748,732	$20,397,344	$1,648,612
Operating ex's	11,259,264	11,707,037	447,773
Net earnings	7,489,468	8,690,307	1,200,839

January earnings of the Santa Fé were exceedingly unsatisfactory. For the first time in a year the net decrease in earnings is large. For the seven months ending Jan. 31, 1897, the increase in net earnings from traffic amounts to $1,115,401. But for the heavy decrease of $325,681 in January the company would be nearly $1,500,000 ahead of the net earnings from traffic for the corresponding period last year.

Will Meet Canadian Pacific Rates.

Unless the Canadian Pacific and its Soo-Pacific branch persist in applying differentials of $7.50 first class and $5 second class from St. Paul to Pacific coast the Transcontinental Passenger Association is liable to go to pieces. Its competitors refuse to recognize the right of the Canadian Pacific to make those differential rates, and if persisted in by that road the other lines will reduce their rates, no matter what the consequences may be.

Barnard Appointed General Agent.

C. A. Barnard has been appointed General Agent of the Monon-Continental Fast Freight line, with office at No. 232 Clark street, Chicago.

Foreman Bros.
Banking Co.
(UNDER STATE SUPERVISION),
128 and 130 Washington-st.
CAPITAL . . . $500,000
SURPLUS . . $500,000
EDWIN G. FOREMAN, President.
OSCAR G. FOREMAN, Vice-President.
GEORGE N. NEISE, Cashier.
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Accounts of Firms and Individuals Solicited.
Money to Loan on Real Estate at LOWEST Market Rates.

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Government and Municipal Bonds.
Bond list mailed upon request.

MONEY TO LOAN.
4% Strictly Central Improved, worth triple.
4½% Central and Adjacent Improved or Building Loans.
5% Choice Vacant, Brick Improved or Building Loans.
5½% Choice Brick Improved—No Gold Clause.
6% Choice Brick Improved. Prepayments. No Gold Clause.
Last two are special funds.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 Dearborn-st.

G. S. EVERINGHAM & CO.,
40 Chicago Board of Trade,
Grain, Provisions Etc.
Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on 2c to 5c margin. Wheat in lots of 1,000 bushels and upward. Write for information. Market Letter and Reference Book. Members Chicago Board Trade.

NOTICE.

The West Chicago Street Railroad Company will pay on presentation at par, with accrued interest, any of the certificates of indebtedness issued by said company at their office on and after this date.

J. S. OWSLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE OF SALE

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Indiana, made and entered on the 23d day of January, 1897, in the consolidated cause, wherein The Farmers' Loan and Trust company and John H. Barker are complainants and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway company and others are defendants, and in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Illinois, made and entered January 27, 1897, in the consolidated cause therein pending, wherein The Farmers' Loan and Trust company and John H. Barker are complainants and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway company and others are defendants, I, the subscriber, special master designated in said decrees, will, on the

10th Day of March, 1897,

or the day to which I may adjourn the sale, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the roundhouse of the defendant, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway company, near the Belt line junction, in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, all the property, rights, and interests covered by the three certain mortgages of said Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company mentioned in said decrees, one made and executed to The Farmers' Loan and Trust company and John H. Barker, as trustees, dated January 1, 1886, one made and executed to Central Trust company of New York and John H. Stotsenburg, as trustees, dated May 1, 1890, and one made and executed to Central Trust company of New York and James Murdock, as trustees, dated September 1, 1894, including all the line of railway of said Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company, extending from New Albany, Indiana, to Michigan City, Indiana, and also from Indianapolis, Indiana, to a point on the State line between Indiana and Illinois, about twenty miles southeast of the City of Chicago Illinois, and also its proprietary and owned line of railroad, called the Bedford and Bloomfield Railroad, extending from Bedford to Switz City, in Indiana, and also its other proprietary and owned line of railroad, called the Orleans, West Baden and French Lick Springs Railroad, extending from Orleans to French Lick, Indiana, and also all its lands, station buildings, tracks, and terminal facilities in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, and also all its rights, interest, proprietary, and leasehold estate and terminal facilities in the franchises, property, tracks, and station buildings of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, and in the Belt Railway Company of Chicago, in the City of Chicago or elsewhere in the State of Illinois, and also all its real estate, trackage, leasehold and contract rights and terminal properties, stations, sidings, and franchises in the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and also all its leasehold and contract rights, trackage, and terminal facilities vested in it by virtue of its certain written contracts with the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania company, and the Louisville Bridge Company, whereby its trains and traffic are moved and handled between the City of New Albany, Indiana, and the City of Louisville, Kentucky, and also all property of every kind owned by said Railroad Company and connected with or appurtenant to the railroads above mentioned, and all equipment, tools, machinery, materials, and supplies of said railway company, and also 9,999 shares of the capital stock of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, of the par value of $100 each; 2,399 shares of the capital stock of the Belt Railway Company of Chicago, of the par value of $100 each; 11,990 shares of the capital stock of the Bedford and Bloomfield Company, of the par value of $50 each; and 2,990 shares of the Orleans, West Baden and French Lick Springs Railway Company, of the par value of $100 each; and also five certain parcels of railroad equipment, being: [1] 300 box cars built by the Haskell & Barker Car Company, costing $140,010; [2] 250 flat cars built by the Haskell & Barker Car Company, costing $96,250; [3] 200 coal cars and 50 stock cars built by the Haskell & Barker Car company, costing $102,750; [4] 300 box cars and 250 flat cars built by Oliver Adams, agent, costing $293,224; [5] 1,000 flat cars built by the Haskell & Barker Car company, costing $370,000. All of said equipment included in said five parcels being marked "Owned by Central Trust Company of New York, trustee, Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway Company Equipment Mortgage."

The said property will be sold without valuation, appraisement, or redemption, and will be offered for sale in the following manner, that is to say: There will first be offered for sale, separately and in one parcel, all of the property above mentioned and described, excepting only said five parcels of railroad equipment, but including said shares of capital stock. No bid will be accepted for this property from any bidder for a sum less than $2,500,000, nor from any bidder who shall not place in the hands of the special master or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the court, the sum of $25,000 in money or certified check. There will be next offered for sale, separately and in one parcel, said five parcels of railroad equipment above mentioned and described. No bid will be accepted for this property from any bidder for a sum less than $500,000, nor from any bidder who shall not place in the hands of the special master or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the court, the sum of $5,000 in money or certified check. After having offered said property separately, as above mentioned, the special master will then offer for sale the entire property covered by said three mortgages, being all the property above mentioned and described and including said five parcels of railroad equipment, without valuation, appraisement, or redemption, and if the highest bid received by the special master for the same shall exceed the aggregate amount of the highest bids for the two parcels when offered separately, then the whole will be struck off and sold as an entirety to the person making such bid for the whole. No bid will be accepted for the property as an entirety from any bidder for a sum less than $3,000,000, nor from any bidder who shall not place in the hands of the special master, or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the court, the sum of $30,000 in money or certified check.

Of the price for which said property shall be sold, there shall be paid in cash at the time of sale the cash deposit or deposits hereinbefore required, which will be received as a part of the purchase price, and also at the same time, and from time to time thereafter, such further portions of said purchase price shall be paid in cash as the court may direct, in order to meet the expenses of this suit and the suits consolidated herein, and such receiver's indebtedness as shall have matured prior to the confirmation of sale herein, and to pay such claims, if any, against the mortgaged property as the court may adjudge to be prior in equity to the said mortgages. The court reserves the right to reject any bid, and to resell said premises and property upon the failure of any purchaser for twenty days to comply with any order of the court requiring payment. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash, or the purchaser may satisfy and make good said balance of his bid, in whole or in part, by paying over and surrendering outstanding bonds and overdue coupons appertaining thereto, secured by said mortgage dated January 1, 1886, or secured by said mortgage dated May 1, 1890, or secured by said mortgage dated September 1, 1894, said bonds and coupons being received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the amount that the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon in case the entire purchase price were paid in cash. The foregoing provisions shall be applicable whether the said properties be sold in separate parcels or as an entirety. If any bid shall be accepted by the Court, and the person making same shall fail to comply with all the conditions of sale and all orders of the Court in respect thereto, the sum deposited by the bidder shall be forfeited, and shall be applied as the Court may direct.

The purchaser or purchasers of any parcel at such sale shall, as part of the consideration for such sale, and in addition to the price bid, take the property purchased upon the express condition that he or they, or his or their assigns approved by the Court, will, notwithstanding, pay off and satisfy any and all receiver's indebtedness which shall not be paid by the receiver out of the income and earnings of the mortgaged property, or which shall not be paid out of the proceeds of sale as directed in said decrees, and also any and all claims filed prior to the date of said decrees, or which may be filed after such date within a period to be limited, by an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, in said consolidated cause therein pending, or in either of the causes consolidated therein, in respect of the parcel so purchased, but only when and as the Court shall allow such claims and adjudge the same to be prior in lien to the mortgages foreclosed in said suit or either of them, and shall determine the parcel in respect of which such claims shall be payable, and in accordance with the order or orders of the Court allowing such claims and adjudging with respect thereto; and the purchaser or purchasers, or their approved assigns, shall be entitled to appeal from any and all orders or decrees of the Court in respect to such claims, or any of them, and shall have all the rights in respect to such appeals which the complainants in said suit, or any of them, would have in case such appeals had been taken by them. The Court reserves the right to retake and resell said property in case of the failure or neglect of the purchaser or purchasers, or his or their assigns approved by the Court as aforesaid, to comply with any order of the Court in respect to the payment of receiver's indebtedness or prior lien claims within thirty days after the service of a certified copy of such order upon such purchaser or purchasers, or his or their assigns.

For further particulars, and for a more specific description of the property to be sold, reference is hereby made to the said decrees on file with the clerks of the courts above mentioned.

Dated February 8, 1897.

WILLIAM A. VAN BUREN,
Special Master.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON,
Solicitors for Complainants The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and John H. Barker.
BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE and FLOYD A. WOODS,
Solicitors for Complainants Central Trust Company of New York, John H. Stotsenburg and James Murdock.

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Bonds, Stocks, Investment Securities.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Vanished Idol.

BY GERTRUDE DONALDSON.

SITUATED about seventy miles from a well-known seaport in the Straits Settlements are some very pretty islands. Approached by sea, the scenery is beautiful, for the foliage is green and luxuriant, ferns and creepers mingling in wild confusion, and the feathery palms and bamboos crowning the undergrowth add their grace and charm to the landscape.

In the calm waters of the inland sea near one of these islands a steam-launch was lying at anchor, from which a party had already disembarked and rowed away in a small boat to the shore. A government official was on one of his visits of inspection and had brought with him a few specially selected companions to share the pleasure of the trip. The said official had gone off to the capital to transact his business with the Chinese Captain, who was the acknowledged head of the coolies on the island, and meanwhile two of his guests were strolling along the shore of a large lake which they had come upon quite close to the sea, picturesquely situated, and surrounded by steep-sided limestone hills. It looked inviting for a bath, but having inquired whether any crocodiles were likely to be hidden beneath its placid surface and received a doubtful answer from one or two natives who had followed at their heels, they decided that discretion was the better part of valor and turned their faces for further exploration towards the hills. One of them was middle-aged, with a rather tired and worn expression, the mark of a long residence in a tropical climate; the other was about five and twenty, of medium height, with a fair mustache and bright blue eyes, broad, strong, and active looking. His dress and military bearing bespoke him to be a soldier.

"This will be your last expedition for some time in this part of the world, won't it, Vizard? You are going on leave shortly, I hear."

"Yes; I am off in a few days, by the next P. and O. mail, and I shan't come back again."

"How's that?"

"Why, didn't I tell you? I'm going to be married, and only came out for a time because her people insisted on a year's engagement. The fact is, Miss Marshall is an only daughter, so they wouldn't hear of her coming out East, and I expect her governor won't rest satisfied until I've chucked the army and settled down as a country gentleman somewhere in their part of the world."

"Lucky fellow! I wish I had the chance. But it's getting uncommonly hot now the sun is up. If you want more walking I think I'll sit down here and rest for awhile till you come back."

"Well, I'll go on a bit further. They tell me there's a joss-house just beyond this, and I should like to have a look at it. I might pick up something quaint to take to Miss Marshall. She's dead nuts on curios;" and with a nod and a laugh he went on his way along the jungle path which they had been traversing. As he ascended the path narrowed and eventually came to an end before the shrine he was seeking. It was unmistakably a Chinese joss, cut out of the rock, and a very rough specimen of its kind. There was an outer ledge on which were placed flowers and offerings, and bits of colored paper which had been partially burnt were scattered on the ground before the primitive altar, on which stood an image of Buddha hewn out of the stone. At the side was a further small shrine, a square hole cut in the rock, and inside this hole there stood an idol in the shape of a triune god, carved in ivory, with jeweled eyes, and evidently accounted precious, as some bars had been fastened across the opening, apparently with the idea of keeping it secure. As Malcolm Vizard examined the quaint specimen of workmanship the thought passed through his mind that if he could get possession of it for his lady love it would be an acceptable gift to carry with him the following week. "A Chinaman will do anything for dollars," he said to himself, and he looked around to see where the custodian of the place was to be found. After shouting once or twice to attract attention and getting no answer he made up his mind that there was no one about. Loath to relinquish the carving he coveted he took hold of one of the wooden bars and, shaking it gently, drew it out in his hand, when he quietly slipped the idol into his pocket, saying to himself, "I will make a bargain with them when I get down to the village," and, turning, he started to rejoin his friend, to whom, however, he did not mention what he had done at the joss-house. When they reached the village they found that the official had completed the work sooner than he had expected and was awaiting them with some impatience on the shore so as to get back to the launch before the turn of the tide should make it too late to row over the shallow water which covered the mud to within a short distance of where their vessel was moored. In the bustle and hurry of departure Vizard forgot all about the tiny idol which he carried with him, lying snugly in his pocket, when the launch steamed out of the bay; and it still lay ensconced there when his boy packed his boxes for England, and, in fact, it was only discovered by him when he took it out of the coat half way on his voyage home.

"Mysterious attempt at robbery. Mountworth Park, the residence of Sir Neal Cordillon, was burglariously entered the night before last, but it is supposed the thieves were disturbed at their work, as nothing of value, so far, has been missed. The dogs had been drugged, as they were discovered next morning lying about in different parts of the house and garden in a comatose condition. The furniture in the drawing-room was displaced, and the door of Lady Cordillon's boudoir, which had been left locked on the outside, was found open. The intruders had not gone away hungry, as they had supped on some jam tarts which they found in the larder and carried into the kitchen, where they had evidently washed down their impromptu repast with cold coffee, a jug of which had been left standing on the table. A cartridge magazine belonging to Capt. Vizard, a guest in the house, and some other cases which were in Sir Neal's writing-room, were carried out to a shed in the garden, and there ransacked and the contents scattered on the ground, but nothing appears to have been taken. The police are investigating the affair."

Such was the paragraph which Hilda Marshall read out aloud to those seated with her in the morning-room of their country house, her mother and her bridesmaid-elect, Freda Birchett. And as she put the paper down she said:

"Really, it is a most remarkable thing! Malcolm has only been at home two months, and during these few weeks, besides the time he spent here, he has paid two visits, and on each occasion there has been an attempt at robbery in the house. Don't you think it most extraordinary, mother?"

"Well, my dear, it is certainly a strange coincidence, and rather an unpleasant one for him. I hope the same thing won't occur when he comes back to us the day after tomorrow, or that, if it does, we shall be as lucky as the Cordillons and manage to surprise the thieves in time."

Freda looked up from a piece of fancy work she was doing and said:

"You remember, Hilda, at the Grey Thompson's it was exactly the same. Everything ransacked; nothing taken. Very mysterious, is it not?"

"So much so that I begin to feel rather nervous about his coming. It is enough to make one superstitious, and I almost wish we could put him off for a little," said Mrs. Marshall, as she took the paper from her daughter's hand.

"O, we can't put him off. There is so much to settle, I promised him this time I would fix the day," and, with a happy laugh, Hilda rose and left the room, and running up-stairs to her own particular sanctum, sat down to scribble a few lines to her lover, to ask by what train he would arrive on the expected day, so that she might go and meet him. Hilda's sanctum was a small room adjoining her bedroom, and with a door opening between. It was prettily decorated with pictures, ornaments, and knick-knacks, together with the many curiosities she had collected by degrees, and in a conspicuous place, on a small table near the window, was Malcolm's latest gift, the ivory idol from the Joss-house in the far East. Under the window projected the glass roof of a small conservatory, into which the door of the smoking-room opened down-stairs.

Hilda was an ideal specimen of a thoroughly bright and pretty English girl—dark hair and brown eyes, with a fresh, rosy complexion, and small but well-shaped features. Two days later, as she turned out from the avenue leading from their house into the highroad towards the station, she looked indeed a winsome lassie, going to meet her lover. As she walked briskly along, her mind intent on thoughts of love, she did not notice until close beside him the figure of a man seated under the hedge by the roadside. Her long residence in the country had not quite sufficed to eradicate her distaste for any stranger who might be taken for a tramp, and she shrank aside from him and passed more quickly on her way. The momentary glance she had given him in passing showed he was dressed like a common sailor, but there was something peculiar about the eyes and face, the latter being of an unusually yellow color. On her return, absorbed in conversation with her lover, she forgot all about this man, who had in the meantime disappeared from the place where he had been sitting.

At dinner that evening there was a considerable discussion anent the "burglary" paragraph of a few days before. Malcolm said it was very remarkable that in each case no valuables had been lost, and that he began to think he was rather a Jonah in the matter of housebreaking.

"We were very nearly writing to entreat you not to come, on the principle that "prevention is better than cure," said Freda.

"O, third time's lucky. Perhaps, if they do make another attempt, I shall be the fortunate person to catch them at it. Anyhow, I assure you I had nothing to do with the previous affairs, or I promise you I would have solved the mystery."

That night the two girls retired to Hilda's room, ostensibly for a confidential chat, but in reality because the talk down-stairs had somewhat unsettled their nerves, so that as they passed along the corridor they looked for shadows at every corner, and crept together into the same bed. Before the maid-servant tapped at the door with the matutinal hot water, Hilda awoke, and, shaking Freda, exclaimed: "O, do wake up! I had such a horrid dream. I dreamt I was going down-stairs in the middle of the night, and met a man coming up them towards me."

"The result of our last night's conversation, my dear," said Freda, with a yawn. "Fancy ruthlessly arousing me from my slumbers to tell me that."

As she spoke the servant came in.

"If you please, miss, Richards says as there's been someone in the house last night; the winder in his pantry 'as been forced, and the things in master's room and in the drawing-room is all of a higgledy-piggledy. But we can't find out as they've took anything, and the plate's all safe enough."

"Good gracious, Freda!" said Hilda, as she sat up in bed, her face gradually assuming the hue of the sheets that covered her; "then they have come. What can be the meaning of it?"

"Richards says as 'ow master 'as sent for the police, miss. But by the same token, he will 'ave it as 'ow someone's a-playing a practical joke on Capt. Vizard, he ses."

"I expect Richards is right, Freda. But who on earth can it be? And I don't quite see where the joke comes in."

Nor did she after breakfast, when her father asked to see her privately in his study, after the constable had been and gone, and, with Mrs. Marshall seated beside him, began to broach the subject in a very serious tone of voice. He told her briefly that it was the opinion of the detectives who had been employed in the other two affairs of the same sort that the extraordinary proceedings had originated by some inmate of each respective house, and that the decision they had one and all arrived at was that the perpetrator of these inexplicable doings was no other than Capt. Vizard himself.

"My dear child, your mother and I have sent for you to tell you this, and to entreat you under the circumstances to postpone the day you have fixed for your marriage. We are convinced that something—the effect of a tropical climate, or possibly a slight stroke of the sun—has temporarily deranged his brain; perhaps he is a sleep-walker of an alarming kind, but, in any case, we do not feel that we could trust our precious and only daughter to his care until we are assured that he is in a fit state to undertake your guardianship. And so we ask you to put it off for six months, at any rate. Will you do this?"

Hilda's face had flushed, and the tears had risen to her eyes while he was speaking. "Of course I must do so, if you insist, father. But it is very hard on Malcolm, who has waited patiently for me a year already. As for his brain being affected—of course that is absurd. No one knows better than I do that his intellect is as clear as my own, and far clearer. But sooner than have any trouble about the matter, I will do as you wish—only, I don't know how I can tell him."

"I will do so, or your mother, if you prefer it."

"O, no! I would rather tell him myself," and she went out to find her lover and break the news as gently as possible.

Of course he was indignant and angry also at first, but eventually became calm, whilst he vowed to find out who was at the bottom of this burglary business before he was much older.

A week later he was no wiser than any one else, but there had been no further nightly visitation. Freda Birchett had gone home, as her services as bridesmaid were not to be in immediate requisition, promising, however, to return as soon as she was wanted.

Hilda had been feeling worried all day. Malcolm Vizard was bent on urging her to induce her parents to withdraw their prohibition, and if they would not do so, to marry him at once without their consent. She was torn by conflicting emotions, her duty to her father and her mother, to whom she was as devotedly attached, and her love for Malcolm, to whom she felt they were not quite just. She had taken off her dress and slipped on a peignoir, and in order to distract her mind from anxious thought had gone to get a novel she was reading from her boudoir. She found an easy chair drawn up temptingly near to a small fire in the grate, and sank into it with the book unopened in her hand, and, womanlike, began fondly to mentally retrace what had happened since her lover came home from abroad. As she did so she remembered how gladly she had gone forth to greet him that day, only a fortnight ago, when she set out to meet him at the railway station. Suddenly, like a flash, came the recollection of the tramp who sat on the roadside. At this moment she raised her eyes from the fireplace towards the window, and there, gazing at her through the panes of it, she beheld the yellow face and the peculiar eyes of the sailor. Just beneath him was the little table on which the Chinese idol stood, and while her terror kept her silent, with one blow he smashed the window, and thrusting his arm through it caught up the image and was gone. With his disappearance her courage gave her back her voice, and she screamed a succession of piercing shrieks, which quickly aroused the household and brought them to her room. In a few brief words she explained what had happened, and the broken glass and empty place on the table were corroborative evidence that the story she told was not a dream.

"But how in the world could he have got there?" exclaimed Mrs. Marshall; "and, my darling, how terribly frightened you must have been."

"I think the mysteries of these burglaries is explained at last," said Malcolm. "From Hilda's description the man was a Chinaman, and I have no doubt that what he has sought for ever since I came home he has now found, and we shall have no more housebreaking. The creature was clearly an emissary sent to retrieve the stolen god. They must have traced it to me, and probably he has been following me about ever since I landed in England, hoping to discover it. The Chinese can climb like cats, and I expect he got on to the roof of the conservatory, determining to investigate the bedrooms of the establishment, as he had already inspected the lower premises, and when Hilda brought the light into the boudoir she showed him what he had been looking for all this time. You may take my word for it, that is the explanation of the whole thing."

And after some consideration Mr. and Mrs. Marshall came to the conclusion he was right, and Freda Birchett was summoned to fulfill her friendly duty of bridesmaid at an early date.

The last rays of a tropical sun were casting deep shadows along the jungle path in the far-off Eastern island where our hero's purloinment of the curio had nearly brought about the loss of the lady for whom he had done the deed. A yellow-robed priest of Buddha came out from a limestone cave near by, and proceeded with flowers and paper emblems to dress the shrine where, from the hole in the rock, once more smiled benignly down on him and his fellows in the village below the Chinese idol of the triune god.—London Madam.

SHORT STORIES
BY POPULAR AUTHORS,
COMPLETE IN ONE INSTALLMENT,
WILL BE PRINTED
DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

RECITAL TO AID CHARITY

MRS. BLOOMFIELD-ZEISLER ENTERTAINS AT PALMER RESIDENCE.

Many Society Women Gather at the Benefit of the Bureau, Which Is Given in the Picture Gallery—Piano Program Delightful in Selection and Rendition—Mrs. John De Koven Gives a Theater Party—Important Events Yet to Come.



THE residence of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, No. 100 Lake Shore drive, was opened yesterday for the piano recital given by Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler for the benefit of the Bureau of Associated Charities. The picture gallery, in which Mrs. Ziesler played, was lighted brilliantly, and with the shaded red lights in the white and gold drawing-room a most picturesque effect was produced. About 200 people were present, and the net receipts for charity will be large.

Mrs. Bloomfield-Zeisler's program was delightful in selection. The opening number, and most serious point in the recital, was Schumann's Etudes Symphoniques, of which the pianist's masterly interpretation is familiar to Chicago audiences. Following this came Mendelssohn, Schubert, and Chopin groups, displaying the wonderful sense of tone color and singing quality which so distinguish this eminent artist. The strong contrast between the Schubert-Liszt "Erl King" and the Chopin valse op. 70, No. 1, Scherzo op. 20, and Impromptu op. 36, became equally marked in the skillful concluding arrangement of numbers. The climax of the recital came appropriately with the Mendelssohn-Liszt "Midsummer Night's Dream" fantasie.

Mrs. Bloomfield-Zeisler received three recalls, and on the conclusion of the program was obliged to respond to another, the audience refusing to leave until she had complied.

Mrs. Victor Garwood and Miss Ripley of Riverside acted as ushers. Among those present were:

Mrs. Frank S. Gorton,	Mrs. Albert Day,
Mrs. John M. Clark,	Mrs. H. McCormick,
Mrs. Arthur Caton,	Mrs. E. S. Adams,
Mrs. E. M. Strauss,	Mrs. Hapgood,
Mrs. John De Koven,	Mrs. Chapman,
Mrs. Dudley Wilkinson,	Mrs. Kohlsaat,
Mrs. Sanford,	Mrs. James H. Dole,
Mrs. Emma S. Sawyer,	Mrs. Hurlburt,
Mrs. Samuel Jewett,	Mrs. Lawrence Laflin,
Mrs. John Hannah,	Mrs. Dunlap Smith,
Mrs. Moses Wentworth,	Miss Barrett,
Mrs. William Burry,	Miss Day,
Mrs. Eugene Pike,	Miss K. Hubbard,
Mrs. Henry Hooper,	Miss Phillips,
Mrs. Frank Haddock,	Miss Bertha Phillips,
Mrs. Treat Campbell,	Miss Sturges,
Mrs. George S. Payson,	Miss Walker,
Mrs. L. A. Loeb,	Miss Ryerson,
Mrs. J. M. Flower,	Miss Hearding,
Mrs. Samuel Barrett,	Mr. Franklin MacVeagh

* * *

Mrs. John De Koven gave a theater party last evening at "The Mandarin." The guests were Miss Katherine Hubbard, Mr. Scott, and Mrs. Spencer Eddy.

* * *

Mrs. B. R. De Young, No. 2975 Prairie avenue, gave a tea yesterday afternoon for young people from 4 until 6 o'clock. Mrs. De Young was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Chauncey E. Seaton and Mrs. John Angus. Pink was the prevailing color on the table.

Miss Annie M. Bachelder, No. 5540 Michigan boulevard, gave a luncheon on Saturday afternoon. Covers were laid for eight.

* * *

Miss Charlotte Reynell, No. 481 Belden avenue, gave a party last evening for Miss Alice Grant of Dansville, N. Y.

Mrs. Allen T. Prentice, No. 42 Scott street, gave a card party on Friday evening for Mr. Joseph A. Harris of Massachusetts.

The Jacque Rose club, comprising eleven young women, gave an "apron and tie" party on Wednesday evening at Metcalf Hall, Sixty-third street and Hope avenue. About 200 guests were present.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Erna Kaestner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kaestner, to Mr. Charles D. Cutting will be celebrated this evening at 7 o'clock at the Chicago club, No. 50 Throop street. Mr. and Mrs. Cutting will be "at home" after April 10 at No. 923 Jackson boulevard.

* * *

Miss Katherine Foote, No. 4812 Washington avenue, will entertain the members of the Town club on Saturday evening, March 6. The club is composed of sixteen young society people of Kenwood, among whom are:

Miss Harriet E. Foote,	Mr. Guy S. Jenkins,
Miss J. T. Dickson,	Mr. T. S. Witherbee,
Miss Marion Sturtevant,	Mr. L. M. Jacobs,
Miss May Lally,	Mr. George Briggs,
Miss B. Hair,	Mr. Michael T. Wells,
Mr. Howard W. Fenton,	Mr. Harold F. White.

Miss Alice Harper, No. 310 California avenue, will entertain the "Rivals" on Monday evening, March 8.

* * *

Mrs. Sherman H. Bouton and Mrs. Benjamin F. Ells will hold their first post nuptial receptions together today at No. 4812 Woodlawn avenue.

* * *

Mr. Reginald de Koven will give an opera party tonight. The guests will be Mrs. John de Koven, Miss Katherine Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Winston.

There will be a dancing party this evening at the Chicago Beach Hotel. The committee is:

Mr. D. A. Loring Jr.,	Mr. Charles A. Funk,
Mr. S. McKeever,	Mr. P. D. Fenn,
Mr. A. B. Shubert,	Mr. Frank Barbour.

* * *

Miss Katherine Hubbard, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John de Koven, No. 402 Dearborn avenue, will leave on Wednesday for her home in Middleton, Conn. Miss Hubbard and her sister sail on March 8 for Europe.

Mrs. George B. Carpenter, No. 293 Dearborn avenue, is in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer left on Tuesday for Washington.

Mrs. Ralph Hickox returned to Cleveland, O., last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Worthington, No. 405 Erie street, are in Aiken, S. C.

Miss Florence McLaughlin, No. 97 Rush street, who is to be married in April to Mr. Mair, is now in the South.

Mr. John de Koven is in New York City.

Mr. Madison B. Kennedy has joined his wife in Washington. Mrs. Kennedy has been in Washington as a delegate to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy will remain for the inauguration.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Post, No. 305 Ashland avenue, will return to the Hyde Park Hotel on March 5 after an eight weeks' tour abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Clarence Lauck, No. 1859 Oakdale avenue, have gone to Washington to attend the inauguration ceremonies.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Charles Lytton, No. 4425 Drexel boulevard, will leave the city today for a month's sojourn in Florida.

* * *

Laporte, Ind., March 1.—[Special.]—B. G. Whitehead, editor of the Casey (Ill.) Gleaner, and Miss Laura Adele Wadsworth were married this afternoon at the home of the bride in this city, the Rev. E. D. Daniels officiating. The bride is the eldest daughter of H. E. Wadsworth, publisher of the Laporte Argus.

* * *

Keokuk, Ia., March 1.—[Special.]—Announcement was made today that the wedding of Dr. Delta D. Rea of Chicago and Miss Elizabeth M. Anderson, which was to have taken place tomorrow night, has been indefinitely postponed owing to the serious illness of Dr. Rea, who is at Louisville at the home of a sister.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The illustration represents a pink satin petticoat made by Mme. Weille. The ground is plain, tight in front and at the sides and gathered behind. Round the bottom is a trimming of black Chantilly lace, above it a



PINK SATIN PETTICOAT.

bouillonné of black mousseline de soie, and above that another Chantilly lace flounce, scalloped, with a heading of black lace insertion, which is prolonged at each point into a Greek pattern over the satin.—New York Herald.

Glee Club Concert in Wilmette.

The Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin clubs of Northwestern University gave their first concert of the season in Library Hall at Wilmette last night under the auspices of the Young People's Union of the Episcopal Church.

In bruises, sprains, burns, wounds, rheumatism, hemorrhoids, use Sander's Eucalyptol.

PORTRAIT OF MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.



Taken in the Opera Cloak to Be Worn at the Inauguration.

This garment is of brocaded satin, showing a white flower design on a groundwork of pale, delicate heliotrope, and is lined with heavy white velour with a satin figure. It is made with a long cape reaching nearly to the bottom of the dress, and a short overcape covering only the shoulders, both capes being finished at the edge with white Alaska fox, headed with heavy gold lace four inches in width. At the bottom of the capes the fur forms the border and the lace is placed above it, with the points upward, but in front the two trimmings cross each other, so that the lace forms the border and the fur the heading. The neck is simply finished with a band of shirring, the heading of which forms a low, flaring collar, and inside this is a collar, ten inches in height, of white Alaska fox. An interlining is of white Australian wool wadding, a novelty of exceedingly light weight and at the same time warm and pliable.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

IMPORTANT STUDY OF THE DRINK PROBLEM IN LEGISLATION.

Presidents Eliot and Low Complete a Three Years' Investigation of the Working of Liquor Laws in Eight States—Bad Showing for Prohibition—Simple Tax the Best Means for Keeping Liquor Out of Politics—Saloons No Index of Drunkenness.



Charles W. Eliot.

ADVANCE sheets of an important sociological volume are at hand from the press of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. "The Liquor Problem in Its Legislative Aspects" is the title of the work and it owes its existence to the influential band of fifty investigators which is already widely known as the "Sociological Group." The immediate authors of this new book are Frederic H. Wines and John Koren, but their work is the result of an investigation made by the group in question through a subcommittee consisting of President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, President Seth Low of Columbia, and Mr. James C. Carter.

Three years ago this subcommittee received appropriations of $6,500 for use in investigating the effects of the liquor laws in those States which should seem to furnish the most useful examples. The States chosen by President Eliot and his fellow-committeemen were Maine, Iowa, South Carolina, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, and Missouri. The men chosen to do the work were Dr. Frederic H. Wines of Springfield, Ill., and Mr. John Koren of Boston.

During the intervening years these men have made thorough and continuous personal investigations in these several States. Messrs. Eliot, Low, and Carter now present their deductions from the facts thus ascertained. The results are of extreme interest to all who are seeking an answer to the troublesome conundrum of how best to manage the drink traffic.

The spirit of the work is scientific, not partisan. The authors do not lay down any absolute and ultimate conclusions. They leave that to the Prohibitionists and the liquor dealers. But they present some very definite deductions as far as ascertained facts will carry them—no farther. They have given us an unbiased synthetic study of things as they have been and are, with the resultant trend. This is the only sure kind of foundation upon which to build institutions that will stand.

The first thing noticed on reading this volume is the utter unreliability of statistics relating to arrests, drunkenness, and the number of crimes attributable to alcohol. "Indeed," as President Eliot's subcommittee remarks, "one of the results of these investigations is that no secure conclusions can be based on any such statistics now in existence." The whole vivid picture of the difficulties of such inquiries gives an "effective warning against the easy acceptance of partial and partisan statements on the subject."

* * *

Prohibitionists will find this volume a hard nut to crack. In the cold, scientific light of actual results their pet theory falls far short of its promises. The authors reach the conclusion that prohibition not only does not prohibit, but that it produces a general disrespect for law and for honesty, which is more deplorable and dangerous than the drink evil itself. After enumerating the good effects secured in prohibition States, the authors continue:

But prohibitory legislation has failed to exclude intoxicants completely even from districts where public sentiment has been favorable. In districts where public sentiment has been adverse or strongly divided the traffic in alcoholic beverages has been sometimes repressed or harassed, but never exterminated or rendered unprofitable. In Maine and Iowa there have always been counties and municipalities in complete successful rebellion against the law.

There have been concomitant evils of prohibitory legislation. The efforts to enforce it during the forty years past have had some unlooked for effect on public respect for the courts, judicial procedure, oaths, and law in general, and for officers of the law, legislators, and public servants. The public have seen law defied, a whole generation of habitual law-breakers schooled in evasion and shamelessness, courts ineffective through fluctuations of policy, delays, perjuries, negligences, and other miscarriages of justice, officers of the law double-faced and mercenary, legislators timid and insincere, candidates for office hypocritical and truckling, and officeholders unfaithful to pledges and to reasonable public expectation.

All legislation intended to put restrictions on the liquor traffic, except, perhaps, the simple tax, is more or less liable to these objections, but the prohibitory legislation is the worst of all in these respects.

The authors do not put their fingers upon any one method and call it the best. But they point out the fact that the Ohio method of a simple tax obviates all the corrupting political effects noted under prohibition. The present Ohio tax of $250 is pronounced far too low, but the general trend of affairs under this system is regarded as "weighty recommendations of the law."

The South Carolina State monopoly is shown to have some excellent points, but these are counterbalanced by the fact that the system has immediately built up a powerful and dangerous political machine with the Governor as its head. In regard to local option, the Missouri provisions are designated as "the completest and justest of all." The Iowa mulct law is pronounced good in its material results, but demoralizing because of the verbal subterfuge resorted to in the attempt to obviate a frank admission that prohibition has been a failure. Indiana is believed to be on the threshold of a long agitation.

* * *

Maine has had prohibitory laws for more than half a century and now has a prohibitory clause in its Constitution. Yet in Portland there are shown to be 182 places where liquor is more or less openly sold, while bottle vendors and various other agencies are dispensing concoctions productive of unusually violent forms of drunkenness. If a policeman's attention is called to a group of drunken boys lying on the wharf the informer is told to mind his own business. In St. Louis, where the saloons are numerous and unrestrained, "public order is excellent, and arrests for drunkenness are relatively few." The authors draw no conclusions from these facts except to assert that the number of saloons has little to do with the amount of drunkenness.

It cannot be positively affirmed that any one kind of liquor legislation has been more successful than another in promoting real temperance. Even when external improvements have undoubtedly been effected by new legislation, it often remains doubtful, or at least not demonstrable, whether or not the visible improvements have been accompanied by a diminution in the amount of drinking. Thus, a reduction in the number of saloons in proportion to the population undoubtedly promotes order, quiet, and outward decency; but it is not certain that the surviving saloons sell less liquor in total. Nor is it certain that private drinking is not increased. But the wise course for the community at large is to strive after all external, visible improvements, even if it be impossible to prove that internal, fundamental improvement accompanies them.

The chapter on Maine is especially interesting and cannot fail to cause more or less commotion in that State. The investigators have made a study by counties, and have laid bare the exact state of affairs. The showing is bad for prohibition, the alarming prevalence of perjury and hypocrisy being one of the worst indications. The authors conclude that the drinkers still drink as much as before, and that "men who abstain do so voluntarily, not because of the law." The systematized bribery and corruption, especially in Portland, more than offset the good effects of the law upon the youth of the State.

The whole book tends to confirm one's belief that the question of temperance is an individual moral question to be settled by each man for himself; that regulations which keep the saloon out of politics are the best, and that the prohibitive system is the worst of all in this regard.

The style of the book is compact, logical, just, and forcible. It is an unusually valuable contribution to current sociological knowledge, and is a rich promise for the other volumes in preparation by this same "Sociological Group" of eminent thinkers.

Fresh Literary Notes.

"A Manual on Coach Building," by John Philipson, who has been a coach builder for half a century, is the latest addition to the Macmillan company's series of technical handbooks.

Anna Katharine Green has just completed arrangements for the serial publication of a new story called "The Bronze Head." Her preceding book, "That Affair Next Door," has gone into a fourth edition within a month.

Gen. John M. Thayer, formerly United States Senator from Nebraska, relates a bit of secret war history in the March McClure's. He gives an account of a night he passed alone with Secretary Stanton in the War Office when Stanton was expecting that President Johnson would attempt to dispossess him of his office by force of arms.

The International Magazine of this city is the embodiment of a commendable attempt to give American readers the best literature of the day that is to be found in foreign languages. Its field is new, and the publishers have a strong corps of translators. The March number, just out, contains stories, travels, and poems from five different languages, and is thoroughly entertaining.

MARKET HINTS FOR THE HOUSEWIVES

Prices of Farm Produce and Table Luxuries of Various Kinds on South Water Street.

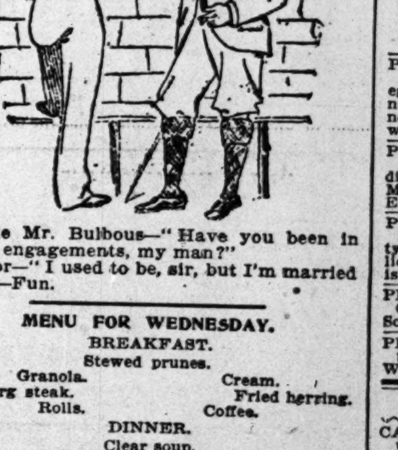
Fresh eggs may be had considerably cheaper than last week. Within three or four days the wholesale price has fallen from 15½ cents to 13½ cents, owing to the milder weather, which enlarges the receipts, and eggs are retailed on such a narrow margin that the small buyer will benefit by about a coresponding difference of two cents a dozen.

Green peas in the pod are coming in much finer than they were a week ago, and also in larger quantities. The best of them can be had at 65 cents for a half-peck basket. Those not strictly fresh retail at five cents a quart and upwards.

Strawberries are also cheapening as they become more plentiful. Where a few days ago retailers asked $1 and $1.25 a quart for them, they are now glad to get 50 and 60 cents, some choice berries coming a shade higher.

Fine white hot-house asparagus sells at 20 to 50 cents a bunch. Dealers say asparagus at this time of the season is better than at any other—that later it becomes stringy and coarse.

THE OLD SALT AND THE YOUNG FRESH.



Little Mr. Bulbous—"Have you been in many engagements, my man?"
Sailor—"I used to be, sir, but I'm married now."—Fun.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed prunes.
Granola. Cream.
Hamburg steak. Fried herring.
Rolls. Coffee.

DINNER.
Clear soup.
Fricasseed chicken. Brown gravy.
Sweet potatoes. Spinach soufflé.
Lettuce salad.
Cherry ice and vanilla ice cream.
Crackers. Cheese. Coffee.

SUPPER.
Oysters in chafing dish.
Celery salad. Mayonnaise sauce.
Rolls. Tea.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, March 1, 1897:

S. Chicago-av., 175 n w of Keefe, n e f, 25x125, Feb. 27 [J. Ternus to E. J. Crosell]... $1,600
Butler-st., 219 s of 70th, e f, 30x125, Jan. 20 [A. B. Horning to E. R. Bennet]... 7,000
66th-st., n e cor Springfield-av., s f, 100x265.90, Feb. 20 [W. W. Salisbury to J. A. Bontz]... 4,000
Premises No. 6021 Eggleston-av., 45x125, Feb. 15 [W. A. Haynes to W. Rutz]... 6,500
Ashland-av., 75 s of Addison-st., e f, 25x125, Feb. 27 [N. A. Cool to F. Kester]... 1,400
79th-pl., 50 n of Central Park-av., n f, 125x125, Feb. 1 [H. Hammond to S. F. Gunsolous]... 6,000
Ingleside-av., 137 n of 78th-st., e f, 200x125, Feb. 23 [W. A. Simmons to B. F. Chladek]... 8,000
Ingleside-av., 137 n of 78th-st., e f, 75x125, Feb. 27 [H. P. Simmons to W. A. Simmons]... 3,000
Sawyer-av., 178 n of W. 23d-st., e f, 75x125, Feb. 23 [J. Wuma to F. Mackee]... 1,400
Central Park-av., 271 n of W. 25th-st., e f, 25x124, Feb. 4 [J. R. Mills to N. F. Mills]... 3,000
Kinzie-av., s e cor. N 41st, n f, 78x130, Feb. 26 [H. H. Porter to Young Men's Christian Assn]... 2,500
Spaulding-av., 150 s of Cortland-st., w f, 25x177, Feb. 27 [F. Richter to K. Shelds]... 1,800
N. 41st-av., s w cor. Belden, e f, 100x125, Feb. 23 [Security T. & T. Co. to J. W. Aker]... 1,700
Green Bay-av., 55 s of 89th-st., e f, 25x140, Feb. 10 [T. Mason to E. A. Pratt]... 8,750
Evans-av., 286 s of 63d-st., e f, 30x122, Nov. 14, 1896 [A. Brayman to D. H. Porter]... 5,000
58th-st., s e cor. Shields-av., w f, 25x136, Feb. 26 [C. H. Miller to F. M. Harpold]... 6,000
Laflin-st., 100 s of 62d, e f, 25x124¾, Feb. 17 [J. McCown to E. Conan]... 2,000
Winchester-av., 148 n of 61st-st., e f, 25x124, Feb. 4 [J. H. Brokaw to L. S. Budd]... 2,000
Harrison-st., 225 w of S. 45th-av., s f, 25x125, Dec. 9, 1896 [T. S. Pearce to J. A. M. Jacobson]... 1,500
North-av., 25 e of Dayton-st., s f, 25x100, March 1 [J. L. Lang to J. Weidmann]... 8,300
Same property, March 1 [J. Weidmann to H. Bauer]... 8,300
103d-pl., n w cor State-st., s f, 150x126, Feb. 18 [R. Poelstra to P. Roelstra]... 1,000
77th-pl., 50 n e of Railroad-av., n w f, 25x126, Feb. 26 [W. Wrought to H. Heinsoul]... 2,200
Dobson-av., 262 s of 71st-st., e f, 25x125, March 7, 1896 [P. M. Freeling to L. Bellamy]... 2,000
Hermitage-av., 288 n of 50th-st., e f, 72x124½, Feb. 26 [G. E. Sheldon to J. B. Fisher]... 1,500
Michigan-av., s w cor 39th-pl., e f, 52¾x174 8-10, Feb. 26 [Geo. H. Freeman to Norman P. Cummings]... 27,500
Kedzie-av., 316 n of W. 22d-st., w f, 25x123¾, Jan. 1 [H. M. Waitt to P. P. B. Herdman]... 3,000
Union-st., 120 s of Austin-av., e f, 100x198, Feb. 27 [M. Gundersen, quit claims, to G. M. Peterson]... 12,000
Van Buren-st., 125 w of Spaulding-av., n f, 25x124, Feb. 8 [A. Reuss to F. G. Peet]... 7,500
Addison-st., 106 w of Janssen-av., n f, 37½x134, Nov. 11 [E. Janssong to W. Hepham]... 3,375
117th-st., s w cor Canal, n f, 31¼x136½, Feb. 27 [C. A. Carlson to N. Bjornberg]... 1,200
Commercial-st., 266 n of Addison, e f, 25x124, Feb. 8 [F. G. Peet to A. Reuss]... 2,000
87th-pl., n e cor Lange-av., s f, 50x125, o. p., April 24, 1894 [L. E. Crandall to E. H. King et al.]... 6,500
W. 61st-pl., 205 w of Stewart-av., s f, 35x121, March 1 [E. A. Lochart to C. H. Dehing]... 5,125
Forest-av., 21 1-3 s of 33d-st., w f, 20x125, March 1 [F. M. Chapin to S. R. Holt]... 10,000
Ohio-st., 87 e of Franklin, n f, 25x100, Feb. 23 [Campbell Bros.' Mfg Co., by assignee, to V. Centaro]... 5,800
Oakley-av., s e cor Taylor-st., w f, 128¼x100 12-100, Feb. 10 [E. Kies to C. R. Kies]... 5,000
115th-st., 50 w of I. C. R. R., n f, 95½x150, March 1 [J. Wolfe to H. W. Wolf]... 30,000
5th-av., 64 n of Harrison-st., e f, 42x120, with improvements; Chicago-av., 168 w of Townsend, n f, 48x150; Robey-st., n w cor Ohio, e f, 121¼x95; Calumet-av., 99 s of 44th-st., e f, 99x137¼; also 70 lots in Lake Shore add. to Winnetka in the Town of New Trier; and all other real estate owned by said Geo. Schneider, or in which the said Geo. Schneider had any beneficial right, title, or interest Jan. 9, 1897, situated in Cook County, excepting L. 3 B. 3, L. 13 to 15, B. 16, Lake Shore add. to Wilmette, Feb. 27, 1897 [Geo. Schneider and wife, quit claims, to John C. McKeon, as receiver of the National Bank of Illinois at Chicago]... 100,000
76th-st., s e cor Wallace, n f, 422x600, with all machinery, building, improvements, etc., Feb. 16 [Henry C. Staver, assignee of Staver-Abbott Mfg. Co., to Wm. S. Shuler, Clinton D. Ellis, and Geo. A. Hay]... 75,000
76th-st., s e cor Wallace, n f, 422x600, with all machinery, building, and improvements, Feb. 25 [Wm. S. Shuler and wife of Amsterdam, N. Y., Clinton D. Ellis and wife of Chicago, and Geo. A. Hay and wife of Coshocton, O., to Staver Carriage Co.]... 300,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:
Mrs. Mina Hecht, four 2-story and basement brick flats, 1547 to 1557 Addison-av... $18,000
H. Zinke, 1-story frame addition, 36 Belmont-av... 1,000
Jacob Rosenmyer, 1-story and basement brick warehouse, 57 and 59 Frankfort-st... 1,400
Mrs. Clara Hass, 2-story and basement brick flats, 743 N. Kedzie-av... 2,800
S. C. Raven, 2-story and basement brick store and flat, 260 N. Troy-st... 1,000
C. J. Westlund, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2093 N. Hermitage-av... 1,400
Taylor & Virian, 2-story and basement brick residence, 1557 Jackson-blvd... 4,000
Anna M. Howard, three 3-story and basement brick flats, 1423 to 1427 W. Congress-st... 21,000
E. D. Brigham, 2-story frame residence, 538 Belle Plaine-av... 1,100

NEW CORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State, Springfield, yesterday as follows:

Chicago Mantel and Tile Dealers' Association, at Chicago; without capital; mutual benefit; incorporators, Henry G. Dawson, Robert Beck, Hamlin M. Spiegel, and others.

J. W. Bartlett company, at Rockford; capital stock, $10,000; manufacturing; incorporators, John W. Bartlett, O. B. Harding, and George C. Thomas.

Phœnix Construction company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; general contracting; incorporators, R. L. Roberts, Jesse E. Roberts, and Percival Steele.

The Safety Car Gate company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; manufacturing; incorporators, Andrew S. Littlefield, Louis F. Meyers, William C. Pullman, David J. Evans, and Albert S. Hewes.

The United Hebrew Voters of West Chicago; at Chicago; without capital; political; incorporators, Simon Cohen, Max Taub, Abraham Shapira, Nathan Rosenzweig, and others.

Pokrok Zapadu Assembly No. 253 of the National Slavonic Society, at Chicago; without capital; mutual benefit; incorporators, George Hassil, James Vranek, and Emanuel Winkler.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN MONDAY, bet. 12 and 1 o'clock, near Continental Bank Bldg. Will lady who was seen picking it up and entering above building return to owner? Liberal reward. Address F 713, Tribune office.

$75 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED for the return of gentleman's gold watch and chain missed from 2018 Michigan-av., Saturday evening, Feb. 27. Communicate with JOHN C. GRANT, 2018 Michigan-av., every evening after 6 o'clock.

LOST—SATURDAY, P. M., FROM 2301 Indiana-av., yellow, short-haired Italian greyhound. Reward paid if returned to 2301 Indiana-av.

LOST—ON FRIDAY MORNING, BETWEEN 406 Superior-st. and 429 Erie-st., a black Persian lamb collar. Return to 429 Erie-st. and receive reward.

LOST—LAST DECEMBER—RED SPANIEL, REsembling small Irish setter, white breast, bob tail. $25 reward. 5228 Hibbard-av.

LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, COLUMBIA Theater, a sealskin shoulder cape; liberal reward if returned to 509 Dearborn-av.

LOST—ABOUT FEB. 4, FOX TERRIER, LIcense 42,114. Return to 575 Dearborn-av.

LOST—$10 REWARD FOR BLACK POODLE; lost near 29th-st. 2902 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL LADY WHO SAW PARTY pick up watch on La Salle-st. and enter building communicate with owner and oblige? Address F 733, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—JOHN SMITH: 'TWAS AS I feared; your letter was a great relief; the other not here yet; I fear relapse.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
A LARGE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM
WILL SELL
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES
ON WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
NO SECURITY REQUIRED.
GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT.
R. 801 COLUMBUS MEM. BLDG., 103 STATE.

PERSONAL—
A RESPONSIBLE wholesale jewelry firm will sell diamonds and watches on long time to reliable parties. Address J L 175, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—DO YOU LIKE DUCK EGGS? IF so write at once to Edison Park poultry and egg farm, Edison, Ill., which is prepared to furnish a few more private families with fine large new laid duck eggs in lots of five dozen or more per week for the season.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR "STATISTICS AND Trading." Contains valuable tables, Market dictionary; cipher code. Reference, 35 banks. Mailed free. The Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange, Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and Surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 6.

PERSONAL—HANDS READ, LESSONS GIVEN, Comte Saint-Germain; A. B., LL. M., National School of Palmistry, 42 Auditorium Building.

PERSONAL—KID GLOVES CLEANED, 5C; pants, 40c; dresses, $1. French Steam Dye Works, 110 Monroe-st., Columbia Theater.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAN BE BOUGHT LOW—A NEARLY NEW CUT-under extension top family surrey; is roomy and comfortable; also a fine top road buggy, made by C. P. Kimball, and a perfect family mare. Owner's barn, 266 E. 57th-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A HANDSOME CUT-UNder Stanhope buggy; in the latest style; hardly soiled. Private barn in rear of 3659 Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—MATCHED SORREL CARRIAGE team; Kentucky bred, 7 years old, weight 1,400 pounds. Owner, 202 Dearborn-av.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHY—J. B. WILSON, THE LEADing photographer. Studio, 389 State-st. Finest cabinets, 15 for $2; cameo finish, $3; platinum, $3.50; pictures copied; no cheap department store work allowed to leave this studio.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND KODAK; NAME price for cash. Address D E 297, Tribune.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

WE WANT EVERY OLD WHEEL WE CAN get; highest cash price. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

START A STAMP COLLECTION—AN ALBUM and 200 different stamps, only 60 cents. F. E. WOLSIEFFER, 201 Clark, near Adams.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PLACIDO RIOS, MEXICAN LEATHER CARVer, Room 808 Athenaeum Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Bookkeepers and C...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A ... all-around general office man; ... expert stenographer, rapid ... references unexcelled; kindly stat... salary, etc. Address E 387, Tri...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A ... accountant with highest referenc... New York houses, with a Chi... fair salary. Address Account... Boston, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN E... young man as bookkeeper, ass... of office help; first-class refere... Address G 952, Tribune o...

SITUATION WANTED—BY YO... bookkeeper or stenographer; ... first-class references an... small salary accepted. F...

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY ... keeper and first-class stenogra... experience and salary desired. G 9...

SITUATION WANTED—BY Y... good bookkeeper, stenographer, ... general office man; city references...

SITUATION WANTED—AT ANY ... work; have some experienc... Trade. Address G 963, Tribu...

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOO... office clerk by young man with ... Address E 265, Tribune of...

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... cashier, or collector, by young m... experience; city reference. G 96...

SITUATION WANTED—BY FU... druggist; city refs. W. A. F...

Salesmen, Solicitor...

SITUATION WANTED—AS CIT... acquainted dry goods, gents' f... city references. Address F 72...

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, FO... cycle store; give full particular... experience, and salary expected. G...

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... signer and pattern-cutter for l... waists in retail department; New ... Address E 452, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIREM... care of office building; 23 years ... references. Address F 742, Tribun...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... watchmaker; best of city re... EISENBEIFS, 473 Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED—MECH... and draftsman; good reference...

House Servants...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A ... understands care of furnace, ... help in kitchen, and dishwashi... Claremont-av.

Coachmen, Teamste...

SITUATION WANTED—AS BA... work; can take care of carri... single; best references. Addres... office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... coachman; Swede; willing to... wages; best references. Addres...

SITUATION WANTED—BY Y... coachman; good city reference... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CO... Swedish young man at present ... honest and industrious. A H 4...

SITUATION WANTED—BY SI... coachman; would go to country... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COA... ing to work; best of references... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS C... German young man; sober, h... trious. Address A H 439, Tribun...

SITUATION WANTED—COAC... ing and obliging; have the best ... 30 years old. Address F 741, Tri...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... coachman; German; aged 27; ... ences. Address G 975, Tribune ...

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST... man; good ref.; will work c... 974, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... coachman. Address Coachma...

Stenographe...

SITUATION WANTED—BY S... and typewriter; first-class work...

Miscellaneou...

SITUATION WANTED—AS PR... tary or companion in refined ... tact and intelligence; stenog... composer. Address G 990. Trib...

SITUATION WANTED—YOUN... sires light employment for bo... PALMER, 245 E. 43d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTE...

Bookkeepers and ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY Y... bookkeeper or nursing gove... give musical instruction; refs. ...

SITUATION WANTED—AN ... bookkeeper and stenographe... ences. Address F 735, Tribune ...

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... educated young lady for sec... ing or housework. Address M. ... Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FI... permanent place as cook in h... hotel preferred. Address 248 ... City references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY Y... second girl or chambermai... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY W... and laundress in a private f... 949, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ... housework; private family; ... ALPHONSINE GENIN, 1426 ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... cook and laundress in Amer... second girl is kept; references. ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... nurse; willing to travel if nec... Address F 728, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... cook, day work; references, ... basement.

SITUATION WANTED—AS C... dress in private American ... cook; wages $5; references. ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... cook; understands plain and ... C. 285 S. May.

SITUATION WANTED—BY C... for housework in a small ... Englewood preferred. 6539 ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... housework; flat preferred. ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... enced second girl; good waitr...

Seamstresses and Dr...

SITUATION WANTED—LAD... dren's dressmaking; $1 day; ... change for furnished room; So... all week. J W 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COM... maker wishes a few more ... day now. 6401 Wright-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ... and children's clothes; $5 a w...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... maker, day work; $1.50 per ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... dressmaker; $1.25 per day. ...

Housekeepe...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... working housekeeper; state... 3012 Cottage Grove-av., care o...

Stenographe...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... lady stenographer, thorough... first-class work and makin... useful. Address L F 729, Tri...

SITUATION WANTED—EX... nographer; Remington oper... $8. Address G 946, Tribune ...

SITUATION WANTED—EXP... pher wants permanent posi... ton. Address F 727, Tribune ...

Employment A...

SITUATIONS WANTED—PR... trained domestics with refe... MRS. SMITH.

WANTED—MAL...

Bookkeepers an...

BOOKKEEPER—A COMPET... er and stenographer combin... only; permanent position to ri... G 947, Tribune office.

SHIPPING CLERK—RESI... View; state wages, age, e... K L 24, Tribune office.

SHOE CLERKS—A FEW T... used by every wearer of sho... Shoe Brush and Polish Co., 5...

YOUNG MAN—SMART, FO... 5th floor, 356 Dearborn-st. ...

Salesmen, Solicit...

MEN—BY THE SINGER ... Dpt., 192 E. Van Buren, 8 ... dress to take orders, and wo... steer. Call 8 a. m. sharp.

SALESMAN — TRAVELING... first-class line of window d... fessional window trimmer, ... line preferred; none but an ... Call at the office of the Brevo... st., at noon Tuesday.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS ... address as head salesman in ... store; clothing or tailoring e... necessary; good thing for ... G 979, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIE... class bicycle salesman; m... references as to ability and c... need apply. Address G 992, ...

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCE... man. Call 310 Reaper Bloc...

SOLICITORS—FOR CHICAG... ies or towns in Illinois; ex... competition; a necessity; ... sight; pay every day. Call ... ticulars 107 Dearborn-st., Ro...

SOLICITORS—TWO FIRST-C... of good address, who can ... proposition to the best peo... rience, and full particulars... this office.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT OFFICE BO... about 15 years of age; mu... hand; fine opportunity. PA... 823-840 Rookery.

BOY—BRIGHT, WITH REF... this morning; good penman... pay $2 weekly. 725 Reaper B...

BOY—OFFICE—MUST BE ... salary $3 a week. Address ...

BOY—A BOY IN LAW OF... ber of Commerce.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS all-around general office man; 8 years' experience; expert stenographer, rapid and accurate; references unexcelled; kindly state particulars as to salary, etc. Address E 387, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS man with highest references, from Boston and New York houses, with a Chicago accountant at a fair salary. Address Accountant, 78 Sudbury-st., Boston, Mass.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young man as bookkeeper, assistant, or any kind of office help; first-class references; will work cheap. Address G 952, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or stenographer; thoroughly experienced; first-class references and recommendations; small salary accepted. F 737, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY; A1 BOOKkeeper and first-class stenographer; state experience and salary desired. G 994, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; good bookkeeper, stenographer, salesman, or general office man; city references. G 951, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AT ANY KIND OF OFfice work; have some experience on the Board of Trade. Address G 963, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR office clerk by young man with 5 years' experience. Address E 265, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier, or collector, by young man; 4 yrs.' city experience; city reference. G 967, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FULL REGISTERed druggist; city refs. W. A. F., 737 Warren-av.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN; acquainted dry goods, gents' furnishing trade; A1 city references. Address F 726, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, FOR RETAIL BIcycle store; give full particulars, references, experience, and salary expected. G 970, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT DEsigner and pattern-cutter for ladies' suits and cloaks in retail department; New York experience. Address E 452, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIREMAN OR TAKE care of office building; 23 years old; best city references. Address F 742, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED watchmaker; best of city references. G. S. ISENBEIFS, 473 Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED—MECH. ENGINEER and draftsman; good references. G 948, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; understands care of furnace, all around work, help in kitchen, and dishwashing. X., 615 N. Claremont-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARN AND HOUSE work; can take care of carriages and horses; single; best references. Address G 964, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; Swede; willing to work for small wages; best references. Address G 965, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS coachman; good city references. Address G 961, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A Swedish young man at present employed; sober, honest and industrious. A H 438, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN AS coachman; would go to country. Address G 956, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; WILLing to work; best of reference. Address G 954, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY German young man; sober, honest, and industrious. Address A H 439, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, WILLing and obliging; have the best of city references; 30 years old. Address F 741, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED coachman; German; aged 27; single; city references. Address G 975, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman; good ref.; will work cheap. Address G 974, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman. Address Coachman, 114 Oak-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; first-class work. N A 26, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE SECRETary or companion in refined home, by lady of tact and intelligence; stenographer and good composer. Address G 990, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 18, DEsires light employment for board. CHARLES PALMER, 245 E. 43d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS bookkeeper or nursing governess; willing to give musical instruction; refs. F 732, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and stenographer; highest references. Address F 735, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SMART, WELL educated young lady for second work and sewing or housework. Address M. MULLANEY, 5203 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FEMALE COOK; A permanent place as cook in hotel or restaurant; hotel preferred. Address 248 E. Ohio-st., Flat 7. City references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL, AS second girl or chambermaid. Address G 950, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN AS COOK and laundress in a private family. Address G 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR GENERAL housework; private family; French preferred. ALPHONSINE GENIN, 1426 Montana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT cook and laundress in American family where second girl is kept; references. 20 26th-st., flat G.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED nurse; willing to travel if necessary; references. Address F 728, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL, cook, day work; references. 4601 Armour-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress in private American family; good plain cook; wages $5; references. B O 315, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXTRA GOOD cook; understands plain and fancy cooking. M. C., 35 S. May.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for housework in a small American family; Englewood preferred. 6539 Emerald-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SCOTCH GIRL; housework; flat preferred. 3642 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced second girl; good waitress. G 993, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADIES' AND CHILdren's dressmaking; $1 day; also sewing in exchange for furnished room; South Side. Address, all week, J W 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes a few more customers; $1.50 per day, now. 6401 Wright-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MAKE DRESSES and children's clothes; $5 a week. F 743, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD DRESSmaker, day work; $1.50 per day. 2820 Wabash.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED dressmaker; $1.25 per day. M., 33 30th-st., flat C.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SCOTCH GIRL AS working housekeeper; state particulars. Call 3012 Cottage Grove-av., care of janitor.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer, thoroughly capable of doing first-class work and making herself generally useful. Address L F 729, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer; Remington operator; refs.; salary $6. Address G 946, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRApher wants permanent position; $15; Remington. Address F 727, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILY—Finest domestics with references. 707 Monroe, MRS. SMITH.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPer and stenographer combined; experienced man for a permanent position to right party. Address G 941, Tribune office.

SHIPPING CLERK—RESIDING IN LAKE View; state wages, age, experience. Address K 188, Tribune office.

SHOE CLERKS—A FEW TO SELL ARTICLE used by every wearer of shoes. Address Handy Shoe Brush and Polish Co., 501 Lake-av., Racine, Wis.

YOUNG MAN—SMART, FOR OFFICE WORK. 5th floor, 356 Dearborn-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN—BY THE SINGER MANFG. CO., CITY Dept., 392 E. Van Buren, 8 live men of good address to take orders, and work with experienced men. Call 8 a. m. sharp.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, TO HANDLE best-class line of window display fixtures; professional window trimmer, experienced in this line preferred; none but an A1 man need apply. Call at the office of the Brevoort House, Madison-st., at noon Tuesday.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS MAN OF GOOD address as head salesman in retail cash, tailoring store; clothing or tailoring experience absolutely necessary; good thing for right party. Apply G 978, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED AND FIRST-class bicycle salesman; must furnish best of references as to ability and character; none other need apply. Address G 992, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED SAFE SALESman. Call 310 Reaper Block.

SOLICITORS—FOR CHICAGO AND ALL CITies or towns in Illinois; exclusive territory; no competition; a necessity; entirely new; sells at sight; pay every day. Call or address for particulars 167 Dearborn-st., Room 602, Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS—TWO FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS of good address, who can present an attractive proposition to the best people; give age, experience, and full particulars. Address G 953, Tribune.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT OFFICE BOY, IN LAW OFFICE, about 15 years of age; must write an excellent hand; fine opportunity. PAM & DONNELLY, Rookery.

BOY—BRIGHT, WITH REFERENCES, AT 8:30 this morning; good penman and know city well; wages $3 weekly. 723 Reaper Block.

BOY—OFFICE—MUST BE GOOD PENMAN; wages $3 a week. Address G 996, Tribune office.

BOY—A BOY IN LAW OFFICE. 1313 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Boys.

BOY—ERRAND; WAGES $2.50. ADDRESS G 978, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHE—YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN office; give full particulars. Address G 984, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

OFFICE MEN—STENOGRAPHERS; FURNISHed permanent positions; leading houses. 934 Unity Bldg.

YOUNG MAN—21. GOOD PENMAN; REMINGton. 269 Dearborn-st., R. 204.

Miscellaneous.

AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

BUSINESS-MAN—ENERGETIC, TO MEET merchants and manufacturers. Address N A 14, Tribune office.

MAN—RELIABLE, WHO CAN TALK BUSIness, to put his services against my capital in a profitable and strictly legitimate business. Address G 959, Tribune office.

PERSONS—TO WRITE LIFE INSURANCE and handle solicitors and territory; new company; only one of its kind; success guaranteed; writing nine different policies. Address G 988, Tribune office.

PIANIST—WHO CAN ACCOMPANY ARTISTIC singing can join stock company; first-class. Address G 976, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL LIGHT TENOR AND BARItone can join concert stock company for May and June; outside cities; state particulars. Address G 977, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—GOOD, FOR ADVERTISEMENT writing. Address G 966, Tribune office.

WANTED—RIGHT AWAY, CAPABLE AND energetic State manager, who is able to invest at least $900 in our line of merchandise and take immediate control of the State; salary $100 per month and part of the receipts. E 660, Tribune.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS WOMAN PASTRY COOK; one who thoroughly understands making cakes, pies, and puddings, and fancy desserts; give full references and salary wanted in first letter. Address B J 311, Tribune office.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—COMPETENT; TWO in family; wages, $4. Address J. A. M., Riverside, Ill.

GIRL—TO TAKE CARE OF INFANT AND ASsist in light housework; references. 3805 Prairie-av.

HOUSEMAID—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN preferred. 1931 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; references required; small family; good home and good wages. Call today, 4750 Kenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook; none other; ref. 584 E. 45th-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1668 W. Monroe-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE girl for generan housework. 26 Aldine Square.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD WILLING GIRL FOR general housework. 619 Washington-blvd.

NURSE—REFINED, COMPETENT, FOR TWO little girls; light housework and sewing; required references. Address C P 294, Tribune.

NURSE—GIRL. 5657 Washington-av.

NURSE—GIRL, GOOD. 3819 Prairie-av.

SECOND WORK—GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY who can do second work; must be good cook. Apply 5482 Greenwood-av.

SECOND GIRL—STRONG, COMPETENT. 2306 Calumet-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED, OVER 25; salary $3, afternoon. Address F 703, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, OPERATing Remington; small salary to begin. Address G 986, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—A YOUNG LADY; ACCUrate and rapid; perman't posit'n. G 972, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

CASHIERS—OFFICE LADIES, STENOGRAPHers; positions supplied. Call or write, 934 Unity Bldg.

LADY CLERKS, CASHIERS, STENOGRAphers, copyists, nurses supplied positions. Room 719, 167 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

HANDS—EXPERIENCED—ON GENTS' NECKwear. J. C. AKELY, 234 and 236 5th-av.

LADIES—FOR EMBROIDERY AND CROCHET work at home; light, easy, steady work year round; instructions if needed; all material furnished. Call any time. 501, 148 State.

SOLICITORS—LADY, FOR ACCIDENT INSURance for ladies; $500 policy for $1 annually. Room 150, 185 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG LADY—THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT in the German language; will be instructed to an attractive profitable occupation; salary beginning at $45 per month, increasing with proficiency. Address G 995, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—TRAVELING SALESMAN IN Illinois wants young lady assistant; intelligence and good appearance; salary small, state what expected. Address F 730, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WHOLESALE CLOTHING AND WOOLENS.
I will sell the stock of merchandise of the E. KATZENSTEIN CO., consisting of clothing, cloths, worsteds, and other piece goods, linings, trimmings, shelvings, furniture, and fixtures [of which I am the sole owner] on Wednesday, March 3, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at 338 and 340 East Water-st., Milwaukee, either in bulk or in separate lots of any class of the goods, as buyers may desire.
This is a rare chance to make a good investment. Parties inclined to buy are invited to give the stock a thorough examination and to call on me for any information that may be desired. Mr. J. S. Hartmann of the Hartmann Trunk Co., cor. Adams and Market-sts., Chicago, will cheerfully give particulars. SIMON HELLER, Montgomery Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A BRIGHT AND HONORABLE business-man with from $500 to $1,000 to take half interest in an established m'f'g business; big profit. Address G 973, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT CLEARING $200 per month; must sell; cheap for cash. 716 Reaper Block.

$1,000 BUYS ESTABLISHED PAYING BUSIness; large profits for small investment; best city and bank references. Address G 980, Tribune.

CASH FOR SHOES AND OTHER MERCHANdise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 127-129 Market-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS STEAM LAUNDRY; good business, fine location, 3 rigs; cheap for cash. 716 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING HIGH-CLASS boarding-house on Michigan-av. Easy terms. The Traders' and Investors' Co., 1014-16 Unity.

WANT MAN WITH $2,000; WILL GIVE SEcurity and share of profits. Address F 736, Tribune office.

PRINTER—RARE OPENING, $100 CASH, OR trade. PRICE, 171 W. Washington-st., after 6.

FOR SALE—GOOD UNION CANDY ROUTE; rig and card; cheap. C M 234, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special and nervous diseases, physical decay, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

NERVOUS WEAKNESS AND PHYSICAL DEbility positively cured without medicine, by new methods. Consultation free. Hours 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1. Dr. Grant Institute, 148 State.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris, female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of women; 22 years' practice; private home.

MRS. DR. BELL HANNA, SKILLFUL TREATment of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients. 3118 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

STOVES—
We carry a full line of the "Reliable" Gas Ranges, Stoves, and Hot Plates. Also coal oil heaters. Come and figure with us. We are still headquarters for the celebrated "Alaska" Refrigerators.
ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State and 71 Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 5-ROOM FLAT; Hazelton piano, fine parlor set, folding beds, sideboards, etc.; all in first-class condition; will sell all or part; terms to suit purchaser. Flat A, 105 55th-st., corner State.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

ACTIVE OR SPECIAL, WITH $500; CAPITAL doubled in a year. Address G 958, Tribune office.

WANTED—QUICK; GENTEEL PARTNER, CApable of drilling lady minstrels. G 960, Tribune.

THEATER TICKETS.

GRAND OPERA—
Choice seats at Auditorium and Auditorium Annex Hotel newstands.

PATENTS & PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS OBTAINED UNDER GUARANTY; reduced rates for good, salable articles; manufactures on hand; advantages over others. ATTY. REICHELT, 1401 Monadnock Block.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY—WAREHOUSES FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc.; established 1871; furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350 and 352 Wabash-av.; tel. main 1,543.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

ST. BERNARD DOGS AND BITCHES; BITCHES in whelp and finely marked puppies; send for catalogue. ROACH'S office, 161 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HALL CLOCK, NEW, HANDsome, 7½ ft. high, bevel-plate doors, etc.; only $35; cathedral strike. Address G 991, Tribune.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ROBERTS, GREATEST TRANCE AND business medium; reveals your entire life. 1307 Wabash.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SAFE, SHOW CASE, AND OFFICE furniture. 147 Wabash-av., 3d floor.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1808 INDIANA-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms for bachelors, with excellent table board; quiet; convenient to electric line.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE DOUBLE rooms, with board; moderate rates; highest refs.

1083 WARREN-AV.—LIGHT ROOM; GOOD board; small family; references.

3925 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE HANDSOME front alcove, also other rooms, with board.

North Side.

246 E. OHIO—STEAM HEATED ROOMS, WITH board; $4.50, $5, $5.50 weekly.

357 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM HEAT, AMPLE bathrooms, refined surroundings; best of table.

West Side.

329 LOOMIS-ST.—LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen; board if desired.

Suburban.

IN AUSTIN—BOARD IN MODERN HOME; HOT water heat; private family; near transportation; gentlemen. Address F 744, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms with board for lady and two children 4 years old; German family preferred; plain cooking; state lowest terms and references. Address G 989, Tribune office.

BOARD—1ST FLAT, FOR GENTLEMAN, ON North Side; French or German conversation required; state price. Address T. Z., care of Prince's drug store, 1125 W. North-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—LARGE FRUNISHED ALCOVE room, fronting lake, to two or four gents; good walking distance. Call 322 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SMALL, STRICTLY MODERN apartments, one furnished. 3826 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED large front room. 4321 Forrestville-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—MOST DESIRABLE SUITE OF 3 rooms for light housekeeping; references. Inquire of Dr. Melze & Sons, 209 Inter Ocean Building.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE—2 OR 3 nice clean furnished rooms for light housekeeping by gentleman and wife; reference exchanged; write full particulars. Address LEE STOCUM, 107 E. Madison-st.; care Anchor Silver Photo. Co.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STUDENT DESIRES a comfortable, light, and well-ventilated furnished room on the West Side; it his wish to have a room with a family of refinement, who have neither boarders nor lodgers; unexceptionable reference given and required. G 955, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM, TWO meals; convenient to 39th-st or 43d-st. cars for Stock-Yards; not over $5. Address G 982, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—MODERN 3-STORY BROWNSTONE front house, hardwood floors and finish. 3439 Michigan-av., 12 rooms and bath, $75. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5748 ROSALIE-CT., MODERN 8-room house; newly decorated; rent reduced to $30. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—NINE-ROOM STONE front, hardwood floors. 4806 Lake-av.; perfect order. GEO. M. HORD, 145 La Salle, R. 615.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—NICELY FURNISHED house; 10 rooms; perfect order. F 562, Tribune.

Suburban.

TO RENT—IN CENTER OF OAK PARK, NEAR store, church, house, 11 rooms, bath, furnace, gas, cement cellar, hydrant and cistern water, barn; lot 82x200; $60 per month. S. W. PACKARD, 815 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—57TH-ST. AND ROSALIE-COURT—7-room flat in the Rosalie Building, steam heated; $25 per month. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1156-1158 56TH-ST., NEAR MICHIgan-av., new and modern 5 and 6 room flats; steam heat and hardwood finish; rent $27.50 and $30. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, bath, gas range, shades, screens, etc. 3, 4, and 6-room flats; $13 to $23. 3535 Cottage Grove-av. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $20 up; 7 rooms, $25; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—6247 MONROE-AV., 1 BLK. FROM I. C. and L stations, 2d floor 6-room flat; heated with water; see janitor or owner. BOYD.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR NOT, HANDSOME flat, Michigan-blvd. Address G 968, Tribune.

North Side.

TO RENT—
ELEGANT APARTMENTS of five, six, and seven rooms —IN— THE MAJESTIC, ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
52 and 54 Walton-pl., cor. Rush-st., with passenger and freight elevators, telephone, letter chute, and every conceivable modern convenience. For terms and particulars inquire of superintendent at building or apply to G. F. FISCHER, 1220 Stock Exchange Building.

TO RENT—
SIX-ROOM APARTMENTS IN THE SHERIDAN. FIREPROOF.
576 to 582 La Salle-av., cor. Carl-st., near Lincoln Park; steam heat, elevators, telephone, and every modern convenience; elegant light, large rooms; rentals, $40 and $50. For further particulars inquire of janitor at building or apply to G. F. FISCHER, 1220 Stock Exchange Building.

TO RENT—MODERN NEW 4, 6, AND 7 ROOM flats; steam heat, hot water, and electric light; furnished free; North Side; one and one-half blocks from Lincoln Park; $20 to $40 per month. Apply Renting Office, 147 Eugenie-st., just off Wells, or Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TO PRIVATE FAMILIES ONLY—9, 10, and 12-room flats in the Devonshire, 374 Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park and the lake; special prices to desirable parties. Apply to janitor or owner. L. R. MANTONYA, 181 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—176 OHIO AND 203 N. CLARK, 6-room flats, $18. GALT, 804 Opera-House.

West Side.

TO RENT—222 S. ALBANY-AV., NEW 7-ROOM flat. Owner, 1415 Jackson-blvd.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOM FLAT; all modern improvements; between 22d and 31st, bounded on west by Wabash-av. Address G 971, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL UPPER FLAT, or two or three connecting furnished rooms, for light housekeeping, in good locality, convenient to cars. Address F 738, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES along the "L" road. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 574 43d-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—SIX FINE ONE-STORY STORES, stone and plate-glass fronts, to be built s. w. cor. 43d-st. and Evans-av., one block west of Cottage Grove-av.; ready for occupancy May 1. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—239-241 EAST 55TH-ST., 2 LARGE steam-heated stores; finest business center in Hyde Park; rent $40; will date lease from May 1st. W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—THE CHRISTMAN BLOCK CLOTHing and furnishing goods store, 835 to 839 Root-st.; new and modern fixtures complete. Call on premises at entrance to the Stock-Yards.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORES—BUILDING, S. W. COR. Halsted and Van Buren-sts.; best location in West Side for any business. Owner, 203 Halsted-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SALOON CORNER, near Grand and Austin-av., with fine fixtures, only $30 per month. A. S. TERRILL, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
OFFICES IN THE ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG., 183 and 189 Dearborn-st.
Choice location, rapid elevator service, light offices, and reasonable rent. JOHN C. McCORD, Room 40.

TO RENT—MONTAUK BLOCK, BETWEEN Clark and Dearborn, second floor, 50 ft. s. front by 60 ft. long; very light, windows on three sides; desirable for business requiring good light; very reasonable. C. W. DUMONT, Montauk Block.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH DESK; GOOD light. Apply 908 Tacoma Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF 296 Wabash-av.; building 20x160; $600 each. S. W. PACKARD, owner, 815 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ENTIRE BUILDING OR SEPARATE floors, 56 to 66 W. Van Buren, s. e. cor. Clinton; good light, elevator service, plenty of steam power; possession May 1, 1897. C. C. WHITACRE, 226 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 168 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR PROPERTY to rent with W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN PRIvate office; $5 per month. G 960, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A LARGE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM will sell diamonds and watches on weekly or monthly payments; no security required; goods delivered on first payment. Room 801 Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. REEDY & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—STEAM OR AIR RIVETING MAchine, suitable for plate and channel work; also compressor, capacity 125 feet per minute. Address MANUFACTORY, Box 1145, Joliet, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW AND SECONDhand steam pumps of all sizes and descriptions. FURNESS BROS., 28 N. Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—OTTO GAS ENGINE, 4 H. P.; turning and buffing lathe, shafting, etc. 147 Wabash-av., 3d floor.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—
—CHEAP— —CHEAP— —CHEAP—
$4,800. $4,800. $4,800.
3611, 3615, 3617, 3618, 3619 CALUMET-AV.
Stone front, 18 feet wide, new, 8-room; hardwood finish; modern homes. Owner must have money. These houses were built to sell for $7,000. While they last, $4,800.
$4,800. $4,800. $4,800.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., Exclusive Agents, 170 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—
5141 Hibbard-av., n. e. cor. 52d-st., 11-room brick and frame residence and barn; lot 60x140 to alley; cost $27,000; price....$18,500
N. w. cor. Kimbark-av. and 52d-st., large frame, 15 rooms, modern......
Grand-blvd., corner residence, brick and stone, for sale cheap......
Kenwood-av., near 47th, 8-room frame.... 6,500
Kenwood, modern stone residence......
McKEY & POAGUE, 607 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INsurance Bldg., 205 La Salle, cor. Adams-st., Tel. 5170.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—First-class house with barn near 33d-st.; 2 fine tile bathrooms, clean cut bargain; only $25,000; reduced from $35,000.
BRICK HOUSE near 32d-st.; extra good house, 25 ft., heated with hot water, $12,000; reduced from $16,500; I will submit an offer of $10,000; owner removing from city.
DREXEL-BLVD.—Elegant modern house, with 54-ft. lot; owner going to Europe to live.

FOR SALE — ELEGANT NEW HYDE PARK homes, near I. C. fast trains; extra complete; choice location; $16,500 to $18,000; 5123 to 5137 Madison-av.; open; see them; agent there.

FOR SALE—IN WOODLAWN—NEW MODERN stone and brick residence, only $4,100; easy terms. W. H. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A PROMINENT TRIANGLE CORner close in on Cottage Grove-av. at a bargain. DUDLEY F. DORSETT & CO., 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25 OR 50 FT., COR. ALLEY, 200 ft. south Washington Park, on Vincennes-av., $70. Address F 734, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MUST HAVE MONEY—50 ft., e. f., Greenwood-av., near 66th; no trade. Address G 957, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BASEMENT BRICK flats; modern. 5439 Armour-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NOW IS YOUR TIME TO ACT—WE WANT IMMEDIATE OFFERS.
705 Monroe, near Lincoln, 2-story stone front house; 11 rooms; fine condition; frame barn.
839 Adams, near Leavitt, 2-story basement and attic brick house; to close estate; go and see these; secure one while you can; no trade.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ON EASY TERMS; $5,000 will purchase the elegant 3-story stone front house, 591 W. Van Buren-st. All modern improvements. Inquire Union Trust Co. Bank, 123 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
S. E. GROSS' FREE EXCURSION TO WEST GROSSDALE
From Union Depot, Canal and Adams-sts., EVERY SUNDAY AT 2:10 P. M., STOPPING AT 16TH-ST. AND WESTERN-AV.
Free tickets at my main office and at all stations named ten minutes before train time.
S. E. GROSS, 6th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE — EASY PAYMENTS — 7-ROOM houses, bath, hot and cold water; 7-ft. basement; sewer, macadam; street improved and paid for; $2,500 to $3,200; easy terms; 45 trains daily; 7c fare; also electric road. CHARLES H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—DESIRABLE HOMES in Evanston and other north shore suburbs; also lots and acre property. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW FIRST-CLASS EVANSTON homes on the best paved streets; shade trees, large grounds, choice improvements. H. B. HILL, 120 Randolph, R. 302.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—4 LOTS ON Elizabeth-st., near Longwood station; want offer. R. JONES, 1311 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—200 FT., WILmette; $6; no trade. W. C. WOOD, Receiver, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCES AT BERwyn; 2 bargains; only $500 cash, balance monthly. ANDREWS & PIPER, 1242 Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, RIVER FOREST PROPerty; fare 5c. WEAGE & TUCKER, Tacoma Bld.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—5 ACRES within 3 blocks S. Ridgeland station and new electric line on W. Harrison-st. Very cheap. WHITE & COLEMAN, 40 Borden Block.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHICKEN FARM OF 5 ACRES IN New Jersey, hour's ride from Philadelphia, for $100; terms $5 down and $1 weekly; land high, very rich, and suitable for truck and poultry raising; schools, churches, stores, railroad stations, and mills near. Further particulars given by calling on or writing to RISLEY, Room 609, 167 Dearborn-st., Chicago, or 211 S. 10th-st., Philadelphia.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SIX FINE CLEAR LOTS, SEATtle, Washington; value $500 each; will take personal or Illinois property. Address F 739, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A MODERN RESIDENCE WORTH $15,000 to $25,000, on Michigan or Grand-blvd., for cash and clear vacant on Michigan-blvd. or Calumet-av. KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—BEVERLY HILLS—ELEgant 10-room residence, nearly new; lot 100x155; price, $14,000; want good vacant for half. 8-room frame, best part of Englewood; price, $8,500, clear, for South Side vacant; will assume. 2 State-st. stores and 8 flats near 33d-st.; price, $24,000; incumbrance, $11,000, for clear South Side vacant; south of Jackson Park preferred. McKEY & POAGUE, 607 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY, WITHOUT COMMISSION, AT 6 PER cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money or terms to be arranged; will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of prepayment in sums not less than $500; building loans a specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—$100,000 AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT. One sum of $10,000 for South Side property; will divide. Several small sums, $1,000 to $2,000, on city or choice suburban; 6 and 7 per cent. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

A FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT Chicago property in sums of $300 to $2,000 on reasonable terms; prepayment privileges. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 6, 6½, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 CHAM. COM., loan money on Chicago improved and choice vacant real estate. Tel. Main 2012.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $500, $1,000, AND $1,500 TO loan on vacant or improved real estate. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved city real estate at lowest rates; no delay. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

JOHN P. MARSH & CO., 115 MONROE-ST., make building loans at unusually low commissions.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-st.—Building loans on choice city property at lowest rates our specialty; money ready; no delay.

HAVE FUNDS ON HAND FOR LOANS OF ANY amount on improved Chicago property. E. J. PRESTON & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

$16,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN SUMS or whole, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Cor. Clark and Jackson.

$500, $1,500, $1,700, AND $10,000, SPECIAL funds to loan at once; vacant or improved. J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., 100 Washington.

SPECIAL FUND OF $3,000 TO LOAN IN amounts from $200 up; low terms. FRANK R. LINDOP & CO., 917 Chamber of Commerce.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000 1ST MORTGAGE; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on real estate.

FINANCIAL.

I LOAN TO HONORABLE PEOPLE ON HOUSEhold effects. If you are in a position to pay weekly or monthly please cut this out and call on S. RICHARDSON, 139 E. Madison-st., Suite 25.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their own names by private party quietly and quickly; easy payments. 939 Marquette Bldg.

FOR SALE—TEN (10) SHARES OF STOCK OF the American Exchange Natl. Bank. Apply G. H. CORMACK, Rockford, Ill.

LIFE, ENDOWMENT, TONTINE, AND DIStribution policies purchased and loaned upon. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617.

FINANCIAL.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
Loans money on easy terms on furniture and pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal. You have the use of the property and also of the money.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me when again in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

CHICAGO MORTAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19, OR HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. (ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK), SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY TO LOAN, IN LARGE OR SMALL sums, and may be repaid in installments, on secured notes, goods in store, mortgages, and available securities of all kinds. City, village, and drainage warrants bought and sold. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit the borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

I LOAN MONEY TO SALARIED PEOPLE without security; private. 520, 84 La Salle-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

QUEENS OF SONG
and
LYRIC KINGS
celebrated the world over
use and indorse
KIMBALL PIANOS.

The flattering testimonials accorded KIMBALL PIANOS by great musicians, and the prominent members of every Grand Opera company who have appeared in America since first introduced, and the award of "SUPERLATIVE MERIT and HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE" accorded them at the World's Fair, is convincing evidence of the high estimation in which these instruments are held by those constituting the highest tribunal of musical art. Sold at manufacturers' prices and on easy terms on the one-price system.

A good assortment of organs from $10 up. Standard makes, including the famous "KIMBALL."
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.

ESTEY & CAMP. ESTABLISHED 1868.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
DECKER BROS. PIANOS.
DECKER BROS. PIANOS.
DECKER BROS. PIANOS.
ORGANS. ESTEY. ORGANS.
ORGANS. ESTEY. ORGANS.
ORGANS. ESTEY. ORGANS.
FOR
TWO WEEKS
TWO WEEKS
TWO WEEKS
CASH OR EASY TERMS.
In all the natural woods and the latest improvements. Pianos to rent at $4 and $5 monthly. All rent applied if purchased. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH.
ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49, 51, 53 Jackson.

RECEIVERS' SALE—
Commencing Monday and continuing until all sold, I offer at any reasonable cash price pianos [Hardman, Decker Bros., Haines Bros., etc.] ORGANS, MANDOLINS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, BANJOS, MUSIC BOXES, SHEET MUSIC, ETC., the entire stock of musical merchandise of the Chicago Music Co. Come early and get first choice. Unparalleled opportunities.
Chicago Music Co., 195-197 Wabash-av.
PLATT P. GIBBS, Receiver.

ADAM SCHAAF, MANUFACTURER OF FINE PIANOFORTES—We are offering great inducements to persons desirous of purchasing either a new, slightly used, or second-hand upright piano.
Prices—$85, $100, $115, $125, $135, $145, $155, $165, $175, $185, $200 each.
Various makes, all natural wood casings; we sell on time payments to suit customers; absolute warranty given; please call and examine before purchasing.
Fine pianos to rent, $3, $4 per month; one year's rental allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, repaired, exchanged, and stored. Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

TO CLEAN UP ODDS AND ENDS of 1896 styles, sample styles, rent stock, and second-hand instruments.
We submit the best proposition ever presented in Chicago; NEW PIANOS, up to date, but out of new catalogue on account of changes in case design. 1896 price $260; now $165.
BETTER PIANOS. 1896 price $290; now $185.
STILL BETTER PIANOS. 1896 price $350; now $220.
All kinds of wood, all sizes, all styles, all colors.
TERMS so easy that all can buy.
RENTING pianos $2; organs $1.
HALLET & DAVIS CO., Manufacturers, 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st. Factory in Boston. Established 1839.

STEINWAY HALL. 17 VAN BUREN-ST.
Reliable pianos only.
New uprights warranted, $200 upwards.
Pianos for rent. Expert tuning.
STEINWAY, A. B. CHASE, HAZELTON, STERLING and HUNTINGTON PIANOS.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
17 Van Buren-st. Steinway Hall.

DON'T BUY A PIANO
Until you have investigated the merits of the MASON & HAMLIN, VOSE & SONS', SMITH & BARNES.
This is the strongest piano "triple alliance" in Chicago.
Prices and terms to your liking.
Catalogues mailed upon application; also handsome souvenir.
J. A. NORRIS CO., 250-252 Wabash-av., Chicago.

DON'T RENT A PIANO STORE
Until you have investigated the merits of the old stand of ADAM SCHAAF,
Where he has made a great success.
WHY NOT YOU?
The oldest piano store in Chicago.
Southwest corner of Madison and Morgan-sts.
Apply to JOHN SPRY LUMBER CO., Ashland-av., south of 22d-st.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE BARGAINS—
Twenty-five upright pianos, only slightly used, all makes, from $75 to $150. Fully guaranteed. Easy payments. Pianos to rent. Rent allowed one year if purchased.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO COMPANY, N. W. Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st., Opposite Auditorium.

$135 BUYS A FRENCH WALNUT UPRIGHT piano; used but very little. $125 buys a Fischer upright piano. Also a Knabe, two Steinways, and one Chickering; every one a decided bargain. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

2 BEAUTIFUL BAUER UPRIGHTS, FRENCH walnut, but little used, at greatly reduced prices; easy monthly payments if desired. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 226-228 Wabash-av.

LEAVING CITY—MUST SELL AT ONCE MY elegant upright piano; big bargain. 3815 Vernon-av., first flat.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $8 monthly; Steinway; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—
Brinkerhoff et al. vs. Brinkerhoff. In chancery. In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, in the State of Illinois, rendered in the above entitled cause at the January term, A. D. 1897, of said court and under our general powers, as trustees, we, Clinton L. Conkling and Edward W. Payne, trustees, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, on March 13, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the south door of the Court-House of Cook County, in the City of Chicago, Ill., the premises mentioned in said order and described as follows—to-wit:
An undivided two-thirds interest in Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 in "Walker & Daggett's subdivision of all that part lying east of railroad of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 14, Township 38, North Range 14, east of 3d principal meridian, except the north 492½ feet thereof, as recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, Aug. 5, 1875, as document No. 42,612," said lots being on the northwest corner of Stony Island-av. and 59th-st., Chicago. Subject to existing liens.
Terms of sale: Cash in hand on day of sale. Sale absolute and upon confirmation by the court of sale under said order the undersigned will execute proper deeds of conveyance to the purchaser.
CLINTON L. CONKLING,
EDWARD W. PAYNE,
Trustees.
Conkling & Grout, Attys., Springfield, Ill.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, SS.—In the Superior Court of Cook County.
George W. Reed vs. The Dime Savings Bank et al.
On Feb. 13 an order was entered by the court in the above entitled suit directing that all parties having claims against the Dime Savings Bank present said claims to the receiver within thirty days from said date.
RALPH METCALF, Receiver, 104 Washington-st.

CHICAGO, FEB. 26, 1897.
Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the corporation Ely manufacturing company will be held at the office of Hallowell, Bisbee & Hallowell on the 29th day of March, 1897, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital stock of said corporation.
MONTGOMERY HALLOWELL,
THOMAS H. MARTIN,
Directors.

OFFICE OF TRUE PLAN HOMESTEAD Building and Loan Association (organized 1881) 93 5th-av., cor. Washington-st.—Chicago, Feb. 25, 1897.—Notice to stockholders: The 19th series is now matured; holders of stock in that series please present certificates at Secretary's office and receive the money.
ADOLPH H. PIKE, Secretary.
C. F. STRUBBE, President.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF SALE—
Public notice is hereby given that by an order of the County Court of Cook County, Illinois, in the matter of the Voluntary Assignment of the Excelsior Machine and Boiler Works, insolvent, the undersigned, The Equitable Trust Company, Assignee of said insolvent, was directed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all and singular the machinery, tools, patterns, merchandise, office furniture and fixtures, together with all other goods and chattels belonging to the estate of said insolvent contained in the buildings occupied by said insolvent, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, and upon the premises adjacent thereto, at the date of said assignment, in bulk as an entire plant, or in lots to suit purchasers.
The undersigned, in pursuance of said order of Court, will receive bids for said property in bulk as an entire plant, or in lots as desired. A reasonable sum should accompany bids, which sums will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders. Such bids will be received in writing, accompanied by deposit, by said Assignee, up to March 5th, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time the same will be presented to the said County Court for its approval or disapproval. Additional bids will also then be received by the Court. If a satisfactory bid is made, the same will be then and there approved by the Court, but no sale will be made unless so approved. The purchaser at such sale will be required to pay to said Assignee, in cash, the amount of his bid, when approved by the Court.
The said machine and boiler plant consists of Boilers, Heaters, Roller Plate Rolling Machines, Shears, Punches, Horizontal and Vertical Furnaces, Hydraulic Riveter, Drill Press, Turning Lathe, Band and Circular Saws, Surfacer, Universal Trimmer, Exhaust Fans, Boring Mill, Swing Lathes, Key Seat Cutter, Bolt Cutter, Bed Planers, Swing Drill, Presses, Vises, Saw Machines, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Rubber and Leather Belting, Round Double Dryers, new Boiler Heads, with and without Eclipse Manholes, new boiler fronts and flues, new Tank and Flange Steel Plates, second-hand Engines and Boilers, Patterns, Castings, and Tools of various sorts, comprising a complete Boiler Works and general Machine Shop plant. Complete lists of the contents of the entire plant may be seen at the office of the undersigned, and personal inspection of the plant, with full information regarding the same, may be had upon application to the Assignee.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, Assignee, 185 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
ROBERT VAN SANDS, Attorney for Assignee.
Chicago, February 19, 1897.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DEC. 21, 1896.—NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the National Bank of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, Ill., that the same must be presented to John C. McKeon, receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed.
JAMES H. ECKELS, Comptroller of the Currency.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Archon Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the association, Room 322 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago, Ill., Monday, March 8, at 3 p. m.
C. B. VER NOOY, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE: COURSES IN SHORThand, bookkeeping, and correspondence; day and night; write for full information.

BOOKKEEPING TAUGHT PRIVATELY BY A professional accountant; proficiency guaranteed in 10 lessons. Address D T 413, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

BASS—A GOOD BASS, ALSO FIRST TENOR for amateur quartet; money making scheme. Address C E 443, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PARTY WITH LARGE HANDSOME PLATE glass front window, down-town, would like to make arrangements with greenhouse to keep flowers in the window and in return allow owner's card on the flowers. Address G 987, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO KNOW OF AN INSTITUTION where a boy aged 17 can be taken and taught to work. Address G 962, Tribune office.

NOTICE—NO. 14 WON THE RAFFLE HELD Feb. 27 at Sistek's Hall, 12th-st., cor. Paulina.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. at 10 a. m.

St. Louis	March 10	St. Paul	March 24
Paris	March 17	New York	March 31

Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Rhynland	March 6	Indiana	March 13

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Every Wednesday.

Friesland	March 10	Westernland	March 24
Kensington	March 17	Southwark	March 31

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN-SCREW express line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.

Columbia	March 25	Columbia	May 13
F. Bismarck	April 8	F. Bismarck	May 27
Normannia	April 29	Normannia	June 3

Hamburg Service by Twin Screw Mail S. S.

Phoenicia	March 6	Persia	March 13

First cab., $60 up; intermediate, $40; steerage, $30.

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN. Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 159 Randolph-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

Trave, Tu., Mch. 2	10 am	Spree, Tu., Mch. 23	10 am
Aller, Tu., Mch. 9	10 am	Lahn, Tu., Mch. 30	10 am
Havel, Tu., Mch. 16	10 am	Trave, Tu., Apr. 6	10 am

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Werra, Mch. 6	10 am	Ems, April 10	10 am
Fulda, Mch. 13	10 am	Werra, April 17	10 am
Kaiser, Mch. 27	10 am	Fulda, April 24	10 am

FOR ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
Steamer of March 13th will proceed to Alexandria.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL. Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Unsurpassed for excellence of service. Disembarking passengers at Prince's Landing Stage, Liverpool, whence special train to London in 3¾ hours.
"Majestic." "Teutonic."
"Germanic." "Britannic."
Best saloon accommodations at winter rates. Very superior second cabin accommodations on "Majestic" and "Teutonic."
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent, Tel. Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE—
Arrangements suited to all. New routes, best accommodations. High-class select parties, leaving March 27, May 8, May 29, June 9, 26. Also GRAND SUMMER CRUISE OF S. S. OHIO, 70 days for $475 up, leaving June 26. Special programme of lower priced VACATION TOURS TO EUROPE.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark-st., Chicago.

DE POTTER'S FIRST-CLASS EXCURSIONS sail in May, June, and July for
EUROPE
EUROPE
EUROPE
Gibraltar, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, France, Norway, North Cape, Russia, British Isles, Holland, etc., etc. Perfected itineraries. Superior leadership. Unequaled arrangements. Old World Guide, illustrated, free. Established 1879. Steamship and circular railway tickets. A. DE POTTER, 1466 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons; largest, fastest, most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA, 520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 ds. 7 hrs. 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Clark and Randolph-sts.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Stmrs. leave San Francisco:

CHINA, via Honolulu	March 4, 1 p. m.
PERU	March 23, 1 p. m.
COPTIC, via Honolulu	April 1, 1 p. m.
RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu	April 10, 1 p. m.

For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's office, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

BEAVER LINE—THE OCEAN SHORT LINE—St. John, N. B., and Liverpool. Lowest rates.
SAILINGS TO EUROPE:

Lake Ontario	March 10	Lake Huron	March 24
Lake Winnipeg	Mch. 17	Lake Superior	March 31

Lowest first and second cabin and steerage tickets to and from Europe. Tel. 4288 main. C. F. WENHAM, Gen'l Agt., 48 Adams-st.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—NEW York, Londonderry, Liverpool, and Glasgow. Ethiopia, March 6, noon. Circassia, March 20, noon. Saloon, second cabin, or steerage tickets, or drafts for any amount at lowest terms. Apply direct to Anchor Line Office, 176 Jackson-st.

"GAZES' TOURS" TO EUROPE [EST. 1844.]—Escorted parties monthly; ocean tickets, all lines; travel tickets, all routes. 220 S. Clark-st.

INAUGURAL EXCURSIONS.

McKINLEY INAUGURATION—"BLAZE OF Glory" train, Chicago to Washington via Pennsylvania Lines. Tickets include transportation, sleeping car accommodations, en route and while in Washington, and meals en route both ways. For particulars call or address Chicago Republican Club, 310, 100 Washington-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av. Phone Main 4585. *Daily. †Ex. Sun.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Mpls, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood, and Pacific Coast	*2:00 am / *6:25 pm	*9:45 am / *10:45 am
Duluth and Superior	*6:25 pm	*9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	†8:35 am / †1:25 pm	†1:10 pm / †6:30 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	†8:35 am	†6:30 pm
Waukesha Local	*4:05 pm	*10:15 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	†8:00 am	†5:40 pm
New Orleans and Florida Sp.	*10:40 am	*8:17 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	*7:00 pm	*8:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	*6:55 am
St. Elmo & Marion	*11:34 pm	*6:55 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Jo., Des M's & Marsh't'n	†5:45 am / *6:30 pm / *11:30 pm	†10:00 pm / *9:30 am / *9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	*3:10 pm	*10:25 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:45 pm
Washington Express	†1:00 pm	†9:00 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:20 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. [Phone, Express 721]. Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	‡11:15 pm	c7:05 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar R.	†12:35 pm	†2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n	† 8:15 am	c8:10 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	*9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	†6:15 pm
Winona, La Cross & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 pm / *10:15 pm	†9:55 pm / *8:10 am
Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am / * 5:00 pm	*6:15 pm / †1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am / * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am / *9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette, and L. Superior	a 3:00 am / *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm / *7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:20 a. m., e 8:30 a. m., †10:40 a. m., †4:25 p. m., e6:30 p. m., †11:30 p. m.
Rockford—Lv. †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. eSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the South (except N. O. Fast Mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 4:00 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello and Decatur	* 4:00 pm	*11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:50 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 4:00 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:00 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:10 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque Ex.	†10:30 am	† 1:00 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 5:00 pm	......
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	......	† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:00 pm	c 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	†10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill., and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:45 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	† 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria	† 4:15 pm	* 4:15 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:45 pm
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado, and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha, & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colorado	‡10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	‡11:30 pm	o 8:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	‡11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only. Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. flyer next morning.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator, & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:25 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	†11:20 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 8:15 am	†5:42 pm
Forrest Accommodation	......	*9:20 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	*7:55 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*11:25 pm	*9:45 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 8:55 am	†4:55 pm
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	*7:55 am

CHICAGO AND ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado, and Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:08 am	4:36 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:08 am	4:36 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:58 pm
Pekin Express	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Joliet and Streator	* 4:00 pm	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Kan. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 p. m.

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	‡ 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:00 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	*4:50 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. ‡Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. Nov. 29, 1896.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Grand Rapids through car	† 7:20 am	† 3:00 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited	......	* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Parlor Car	† 5:00 pm	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	o 6:30 am
Gd. Rapids & Musk. Sleeper	*11:30 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central time table.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares charged on the B. and O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	* 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 8:00 pm
Limited fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 7:40 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	......	‡10:14 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	......
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:50 pm

MONON ROUTE (LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Ry.). Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains. All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Dayton	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Washington and Baltimore	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	11:50 am	5:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	8:58 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:58 pm	7:20 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	6:43 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:10 pm	9:50 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡8:05 am	7.50 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

PICK RAYMOND AS CHIEF.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES DECIDE ON AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN PLANS.

Will Select a Representative Committee of Leading Business-Men to Act with Their Chosen General and the Regular Executive Body—Pease and Hertz at First Excluded from the Candidates' Conference, but Later Admitted—Judge Sears' Views.

No time is to be lost by the Republicans in opening their campaign. Already the preliminary work is under way. The four nominees, Judge Sears, Roy O. West, Charles Gross, and Frederick Lundin, had a conference yesterday afternoon and discussed plans for the formation of a Campaign committee.

It was decided that Samuel B. Raymond shall be the Chairman of that committee and direct the battle. The candidates met at headquarters in the Boyce Building shortly after 4 o'clock. John M. Smyth, Henry L. Hertz, and James Pease were there.

First the candidates conferred together. This was done at the request of Judge Sears. He had never met either Mr. Gross or Mr. Lundin. Sheriff Pease introduced them.

After this formality the Judge asked Hertz, Pease, and the newspaper men to retire from the room until he could talk with his running mates. While the four were in session Mr. Smyth arrived and was admitted. In a few minutes Hertz, who did not relish the idea of being excluded, and Pease, were called in.

Plans as Adopted.

At the conclusion of their session Judge Sears announced they had agreed to select anywhere from fifteen to twenty-five representative business-men, who shall constitute a Campaign committee, to act in conjunction with the regular Executive committee of the Republican County Central committee. A number of the most influential and best-known men were suggested, provided they can be prevailed upon to serve. Each candidate was delegated to call upon those whose names were handed in by him, ascertain who will act, and report at a meeting of the full Executive committee to be held tomorrow afternoon.

"The one thing we decided upon definitely," said Judge Sears, "was that Samuel B. Raymond will be Chairman of the committee. Not only is his selection perfectly agreeable to all of us, but we have been assured that he will assume the responsibility. It would hardly be proper to make public the names of those suggested for places on the committee, because we do not know yet how many or whether any of them will serve, but it will be desirable, when the list is finally made up, to give it as wide publication as possible."

Fighting to Begin Next Week.

While all these preliminaries are being arranged now, the campaign will not begin actively, probably, before the middle of next week. Some of the men selected as members of the committee are out of the city and will not return in time to get organized short of a week from today or tomorrow.

The regular Executive committee consists of:

John M. Smyth,	D. H. Kochersperger,
Martin B. Madden,	E. J. Magerstadt,
William Giffert,	James Reddick,
J. P. Mallette,	William Lorimer,
D. A. Campbell,	George C. Rogers,
William C. Pfister,	E. S. Conway.
J. R. B. Van Cleave,	

When the battle begins meetings will be held every night, and canvassers will be put to work in the various wards. The nominee for Mayor says he will not only be seen and heard as often as possible in every section of the city, but hopes to be able to make at least one speech in every ward. He will not, however, retire from the bench for the purpose of devoting his whole time to the campaign.

Sears Outlines His Policy.

"Judge, will you follow any special line or policy in your campaign?" he was asked.

"My policy is outlined in the speech I made at Battery D on Friday last," he replied. "It covers the ground so there is nothing more to be said now as to my views."

"Will you write a letter of acceptance?"

"No; that speech is my letter of acceptance, and I stand by it."

"You have been quoted in an alleged interview as saying the money question will be made an issue of this campaign?"

"Yes, I know that, but I was grossly misquoted. The statement I made was this: 'From what I have heard and read, it appears the Democrats will force the silver issue upon us. If they do, we will be prepared to meet it.' But, so far as I am concerned, I do not believe the people of Chicago want to hear me discuss the money question. In my judgment they prefer I should tell them what I will do for their interests and for the City of Chicago as Mayor in the event I am elected."

SWIFT BETS AGAINST HESING 145 TO 1

"Billy" Lane and the Mayor Astonish the Sports Till They Learn It's Cents Wagered, Not Dollars.

Sports stood aghast yesterday. The most reckless plunger that ever imperiled a fortune stood breathless when he heard the news. Policy players trembled as if they saw four "hoodoos" dancing in front of them, and bungloo players and crap shooters said their games were marbles compared with it.

The story which caused all this excitement started from the West Side and bounded up and down Clark street like a rubber ball. Nothing like it ever before had been heard of since One-Eyed Connely offered to bet a house and lot against a suit of clothes that he could pronounce, spell, and parse every word in the dictionary, or "Old Sport" Campana wanted to wager twenty-five boxes of chewing wax against a jews-harp that he could walk faster on his hands than "Bath-House" Coughlin could on his feet.

Betting on the Mayoralty stopped with a jar. For the story was that odds were 145 to 1 that Washington Hesing would be the next Mayor of Chicago. The backers of Harlan and Harrison and Judge Sears turned pale. The Hesing followers were in paroxysms of joy.

"Just You Put Up $7,250."

"Youse wanted me ter bet me wad of fifty bones on iz whiskers," said a sport with a high hat in half mourning in a Clark street saloon. "Dat's right. I will. See? I will. Are you on? I will. But just you put up $7,250 dat I'm wrong. Dat's right. Odds is 145 to 1. Put 'em up."

Betting stood still. Another industry was paralyzed. None of the sports could meet those fearful odds. Besides, none of them wanted to. If it was 145 to 1 that Hesing would be the next Mayor, that settled it. That meant he would be, for nobody was going to be foolish enough to lay bets at those odds unless he was reasonably sure of success.

"W'y, it's a cinch," said the sport with the $50 roll. "It's a cinch, and I win back the money I've got up now jest like I wa' a-findin' it."

Swift Takes the First Bet.

The next story in regard to the situation was that Mayor Swift was the man who took the first bet at those tremendous odds against Hesing.

"But who wuz the duck dat's got de long end of it?" said a policy player. "I'll bet he started a run on the bank wen he put up his money."

Billy Lane of the Board of Trade was found to be the man who had made the odds at 145 to 1.

Mayor Swift did not deny that he bet against Mr. Hesing.

"If you win will you buy a yacht or secure a mortgage on the City Hall?" was one of the questions asked of the Mayor.

"Neither," replied his Honor. "I will either buy a ticket to the theater or a nine and two-thirds shave."

"And if Billy Lane wins?"

"He will buy a stick of chewing gum," said the Mayor.

"What?" asked the sports in astonishment.

"Yes," said the Mayor, "that's right."

Not Dollars, but Cents.

It was only too true. The greatest odds ever made on a Mayoralty election had dwindled. The odds still stood 145 to 1, but it was 145 cents against one cent.

It happened this way. The Mayor stood in front of the cigar case in the Illinois club on Saturday night. He bought a paper and had a penny given him in the change.

William Lane and some of his friends stood nearby. They were discussing the municipal campaign. Lane said Hesing would be elected.

"I'll bet you on it," said the Mayor.

"How much?" asked Lane.

"All I've got in my hand against all you've got in your hand," replied the Mayor.

"Done," cried Lane, as he counted out the money he had in his hand. It was $1.45. The Mayor counted out the money he had in his hand. It was one cent. He laid it down beside the $1.45. Lane sighed heavily.

"Done," said the Mayor softly.

"Yes, done," answered Lane, "but let it stand. Every penny helps."

Thus were the great odds laid and thus they stand. But the sports in Clark street are breathing naturally again and the odds on the Mayoralty contest have descended to their normal place.

KIOLBASSA'S CHANCES STIR THE POLES

Meetings Being Held Generally Among Voters of That Nationality in His Behalf.

It is said the chances of Peter Kiolbassa's nomination on the Democratic ticket for City Treasurer are causing a stir among a large number of the Polish citizens. The Democrats, it seems, are anxious to have him get the nomination, as they think it would mean a big majority of Polish votes regardless of party politics.

Throughout every settlement of that nationality in the city meetings are being held to further his candidacy; it is also reported he has strong backing among the Bohemians and Slavonic citizens. In the Fifteenth and Sixteenth the Democratic ward organizations have indorsed him, and some of the Polish societies of social character have passed resolutions pledging the support of the Polish vote.

In case the Democrats fail to give him the regular nomination it is generally conceded that the Polish vote would be lost to the party.

LUNDIN PROMISES TO KEEP NO FEES.

Tells Explicitly What He Means to Do if Elected to Be City Clerk.

Frederick Lundin, Republican nominee for City Clerk, says that if he is elected to that office every dollar in the way of fees taken in by him will be turned over to the City Treasurer.

"I have not familiarized myself with either the law or ordinances governing this matter," he said. "But I know the agitation growing out of reports that the present incumbent has retained fees of a certain kind must be met in this campaign, and I am ready to meet it. I am ready to make a pledge that if elected not one cent, aside from the salary of the office, will I appropriate to my own use."

Mr. Lundin said he had not made up his mind yet whether to resign his seat in the State Senate, but felt strongly inclined to serve out the present term.

MARTIN "BUCKING" TRUDE'S CANDIDACY

Spends the Day Trying to Stem the Tide He Fears Setting Against Harrison.

J. S. Martin was using all the influence he could muster yesterday to stem the movement in behalf of A. S. Trude's candidacy and infuse new life into the Carter H. Harrison boom. In discussing the situation Mr. Martin assured every one there was nothing in the talk about Mr. Trude being a candidate. But the Trude movement is apparently growing.

About the only argument now used by the Altgeld silver ring is that in the event of Harrison's nomination W. J. Bryan will come here and take part in the campaign.

Those who oppose Harrison openly predict he would be snowed under by from 30,000 to 50,000 majority, while Mr. Trude, they claim, would stand a fair chance of being elected.

IN AID OF "INDEPENDENT" ASSESSORS

President Cole of the Municipal Voters' League Names a Campaign Committee.

President Cole of the Municipal Voters' League appointed a Campaign committee yesterday in the interest of Godfrey Schmid, James W. Hedenberg, James B. Galloway, and Frank E. Spooner, independent candidates indorsed by the league for Assessors in the West and South Towns and Hyde Park respectively. The committee:

Frank Wells, Chairman,	William Hill,
J. W. Post, Secretary,	Robert C. Butzow,
Charles V. Wohlhueter,	Daniel E. Root.
C. L. Hammond,	

Reception for Candidates.

The Hamilton club will give a reception tomorrow evening for Nathaniel C. Sears, Republican candidate for Mayor; Roy O. West, candidate for City Attorney; Charles Gross, candidate for City Treasurer; and Frederick Lundin, candidate for City Clerk. All the candidates will make addresses.

Cicero Town Primaries on March 12.

The Town Central committee of the Town of Cicero has decided to hold the primaries for the election of delegates to the town convention on Friday, March 12, from 2 to 8 o'clock p. m. The town convention will be held at Library Hall on Saturday, March 13, at 1:30 p. m.

For Alderman in the Ninth.

In the Ninth Ward E. F. Cullerton has announced himself an independent Aldermanic candidate, and yesterday thirteen citizens of the ward petitioned the Municipal Voters' League to indorse Dr. Richard Melins. President Cole declined to act till the regular nominees were in the field.

Regarding Judge Sears for Mayor.

Chicago, March 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As a resident of the Twenty-fifth Ward and a regular subscriber to your paper I wish to take public exception to the views expressed in your Sunday issue under the editorial caption, "Judge Sears' Independent Position."

The following paragraph is quoted from Judge Sears' speech to the convention that nominated him: "I owe it to you gentlemen and to myself to say that no delegate who sat in this convention today was ever asked by me to cast a vote for my nomination, but I stand here today unpledged to any man for the appointment of any man to any position, and I shall remain unpledged throughout this campaign."

It is barely possible that Judge Sears did not ask for the nomination, but it is well understood in Lake View by those in position to know that he was offered the Mayoralty nomination by that famous trio, Pease, Hertz, and Lorimer, with at least the tacit understanding that they and their hangers-on should be well taken care of in the event of his election, which they assured him was certain.

Judge Sears says he will remain unpledged throughout the campaign. Perhaps he will. But we are interested to know what he will do if elected. Common sense forces the answer: He will do exactly what his political makers above named wish him to.

That Judge Sears is a respectable citizen and a good neighbor is vouchsafed to us by his friends, but even they do not accuse him of possessing executive ability, familiarity with public affairs born of experience, or in fact any of the many qualifications absolutely essential to fit one for such an important office. They simply say he is a quiet, inoffensive, good fellow. But, in addition to his general unfitness, we cannot and should not ignore the fact that this candidate was thrust upon the people by the ringleaders of that nefarious Cook County Republican machine, and therefore, if elected, how can we reasonably expect a wholesome administration?

I do not see how the good citizens of Chicago, or any newspaper favoring just and equitable taxation, rigid enforcement of our civil service reform laws, cleaner streets—in short, an economical, business-like administration for the benefit of the people and not a shameful fiasco for the benefit of a gang of political cormorants and charlatans—can consistently support Judge Sears in view of the fact that his election to the highest office within the gift of our people has been made possible by the Pease-Hertz-Lorimer crowd.

Let us rather work for and elect a man to succeed Mayor Swift whose principles and business sagacity are well known and whose fitness for leadership is a matter of public notoriety. Such a man will carry to greater perfection some of the good work started by our present Mayor, as well as institute and carry out other needed reforms. These things cannot be accomplished by a man who is under the hypnotic and ever-seductive influence of gang bossism.

Our city is too great and our interests too varied and important to place in the hands of a man who is still in the kindergarten class in our school of municipal affairs.

FRANK E. McMULLEN.

TEACHERS FAVOR THE PENSION LAW.

Saturday Meeting in Central Music Hall to Be a Great Demonstration for the Measure.

Central Music Hall at 10 a. m. next Saturday will witness probably the largest turnout and the most exciting meeting of school teachers ever held in Chicago. It is designed as a demonstration of the almost universal favor in which the teachers hold the school teachers' and employés' pension and retirement law. But all the teachers and principals who do not attend to give the law their support will probably be present through curiosity, so the whole 4,500 may be expected to be there.

Principal Buzzell of the Irving Park School said yesterday:

"The position of the principals with reference to this law has been misunderstood and misrepresented. With a very few exceptions we are not enemies of the law. We see grave defects in it, and still we do not care to have it either repealed or amended. All we want is to be satisfied that it is constitutional. We are afraid that after we have made a number of payments it will get into the courts and be declared unconstitutional, and then we will lose all we have paid, and those who have been retired will have neither pension nor position."

Louis O. Kohtz, a member of the Board of Education, said: "I am in favor of letting the law stand as it is until it has been given a fair trial. It was drawn by Mr. Thornton, who is a lawyer, and I cannot believe it as bad as some try to make out. If it works a hardship on some, I for one would be in favor of adding 1 per cent to all salaries so as the benefit shall be free to all and be a real pension instead of a mutual benefit. I am opposed to a test case, because I am afraid it would result in the law being declared unconstitutional, leaving us without this law or a better one."

Franklin MacVeagh will lecture next Saturday morning before the Cook County High School Teachers' Association at the Orpheus Hall, seventh floor of the Schiller Building, on "The Value of Certain Social and Economic Facts." Superintendent of High Schools Nightingale says the association considers itself fortunate in getting Mr. MacVeagh, and he anticipates a full attendance of the teachers.

POSTAL STATION U ON VIEW TONIGHT.

Mail Delivery Facilities at the Union Depot About Ready for Active Operation.

Postal Station U, at the Union Depot, will be opened to public inspection tonight from 6 to 10 o'clock. Tomorrow morning the stamp, registry, and money order divisions will be opened for public business at the new station, and the delivery by carriers will begin on Monday morning next.

Substation No. 31, at the Masonic Temple, has been taken charge of by the Postoffice with two clerks. The volume of business has increased until the Postoffice finds it can save money by operating it with its own clerical force. A neat inclosure has been built in the rotunda of the Temple for occupancy by the substation.

Los Angeles in Seventy-two Hours.

The California Limited via Santa Fé route. Swift, safe, and luxurious.

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It Opens at 8 a. m. This Morning,

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That much looked forward to event, That much written about and inquired after event, That event which attracts to Chicago the leading fashion artists from all over the United States, and to which all of Chicago's leading women turn out regardless of weather.

Our Grand Opening Exhibition

of the richest and rarest silks and silk goods, such as Novelty Silks, Evening Silks, Printed Silks, Black Silks, Ribbons, Grenadines, Chiffons, and Gauzes, Silk Parasols, Silk Underwear and Hosiery, Wash Silks, Printed China Silks, Decorative and Upholstery Silks, Silk and Wool Black Goods, etc., etc.

And Our Grand Exposition of the

New Spring Models

In Silk Costumes, Waists, Separate Skirts, Silk-lined Cloth Suits, Silk Lingerie Matinees and Petticoats, and a new Dept. of . . . .

Trimmed Millinery

that will prove as imposing and attractive as our wonderful waist and suit dept. Remember it opens this morning and will continue until 6 o'clock p. m. to-morrow and will be beyond question the grandest exhibition of beautiful silks and silk goods ever known in America; there will be scores of people here who have traveled a long distance to see it, and surely no woman in Chicago can afford to miss it.

The Invitations For this Grand Opening were made in Germany and reached us last Thursday in a damaged condition, therefore no invitations were mailed, but we expect you to-day and to-morrow just the same.

Santa Claus Soap

a wash day necessity—an every day need. The means by which a woman can lighten her burden of care. A dirt destroyer of the highest merit—a time and money saver with the highest reputation. Have you tried it? Sold everywhere.

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THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

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Unexcelled for Exquisite Tone, Beautiful Casings and Durability. Moderate Prices. Easy Terms. One Profit. EVERY DAY A BARGAIN DAY.

To Visiting Merchants

By our recent purchase of the **Geo. W. Ludlow Factory at Elgin, Ill.,** we came into possession of all goods in works and made up, consisting of 36,000 pairs, all clean, fresh goods on Ludlow's latest lasts.

They are on sale this week at our salesrooms, Market and Monroe-sts., at extremely low prices. We will be glad to have you visit us and inspect these goods.

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SILK REMNANTS.

All during February the silk yards were flying fast, and busy scissors scattered a shower of remnants that accumulated with each day's selling. Quick fingers have gathered them—sorted them—the blue pencil has repriced them beneath your pocketbooks—*and today the Remnant Selling begins!*

At 25c—Foulard Silks, Colored Satin Duchesse, Colored Surahs, Colored Gros Grains and Taffetas, Figured Silks, Striped Silks, Plaid Silks, Checked Silks, Printed Warp Taffetas, etc., etc.—in lengths from 1 to 15 yards—February prices were $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50—today 25c.

At 35c—Gros Grain Silks, Taffeta Silks, Faille Francaise, Colored Satins, Plain and Changeable Figured Silks, and Fancy Silks in all descriptions in value up to $2.00—lengths from 1 to 15 yards—today 35c.

At ½—Black Silk Remnants in skirt lengths, waist lengths, full dress lengths—in all weaves and styles—will be sold today at exactly half price.

At 50c—Black Silk Remnants, Black Satin Brocades, Gros Grain Faconne, Moire Velours and Antiques, Armures, Faille Francaise, etc.—in lengths of from 1 to 15 yards—values up to $1.50—today 50c.

At 50c—High-class Taffeta Silks, Broche Silks, Fancy Pointelle, Gros de Paris, Rich Satin Duchesse and Satin Rhadame, Faille Francaise, Pompadour Silks, Roman and Fancy Striped Silks, etc.—sold during February at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50—in lengths of 1 to 15 yds.—today 50c.

At 75c—Novelty Silks, Moire Velours, Fancy Silks, Taffeta Faconne, Satin and Surah Striped Silks—$4.00 and $5.00 values—in lengths of 1 to 15 yds.—today at 75c.

Remnants Japanese Wash Silks, 12½c yd.

We don't want to brag about them, for we couldn't do the values justice in this space, though they tempt to whole columns of "trying-to-tell." Be one of half Chicago's silk buyers that visit us today; otherwise you may think we have exaggerated.

The Handkerchief Sale of the Year.

Commencing tomorrow we'll give you Handkerchiefs that came to us at hardly more than a quarter of their worth—we never bought them as cheaply—which means *much* to you.

At 18c—75c patterns of the real 50c quality Men's and Women's French and Irish embroidered, real Irish linen, narrow hems.
Women's Irish linen, scallop edge and embroidered.
Men's Irish linen, ¼-in. hem—our regular 35c grade.
Women's pure linen, lace edge.
Women's unlaundered sheer Irish linen, narrow hem, initial of French convent embroidery.
200 doz. Women's Irish hand-loom linen, 1½-in. hem.

6 for $1.00—3 for 50c.

At 25c—400 doz. Women's Irish hand-loom linen—1-in. and 1½-in. hemstitch—regularly sold at 65c and 75c.
Men's Irish Linen, ¼ in., ½ in., 1 in., and 1½ in. hems—our regular 50c grade.

At 15c—200 doz. Women's 1 in. hem Pure Linen—our regular 35c grade.

At 12½c—Women's 1½ in. hem. Pure Linen—sold regularly at 25c.

At 35c—Men's Irish Linen, ¼ in., ½ in., 1 in., and 1½ in. hems—regularly $7.00 dozen—during this sale we offer them at $4.00 dozen.

At 50c—Men's 75c and 85c Fine Irish Linen, ¼ in., ½ in., 1 in., and 2 in. hems—during this sale $5.50 doz.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

State, Madison—through to Wabash-av.—7 Store Entrances.
Union Loop Station.

A Momentous Silk Sale.

New silks from the depressed foreign silk marts—silks Tuesday gathered by the S. & M. silk men abroad and at home under singularly severe stress of commercial conditions—silks scarcely two weeks from France—in most instances at lower quotations than the same fabrics sell for today at the "Louvre," the "Bon Marche," and Whiteley's.

500 pieces $1¼ and $1 Twilled Indias—27 and 24 inch Satin Twill French Foulards—Lyons Printed Indias—Fancy Figured China Silks—every fashionable combination—black and colored grounds—yale—navy—dahlia—green—moss—cerise—at **59c** and **45c**

At 48c—**$1½, $1¼, and $1 New Spring Silks**—including choice tartan plaids—24-in. satin plaids—Lyons Foulards—warp print taffetas—taffeta imprime chene broche—moire velours—silk and wool novelties of 300 pieces—Tuesday at 59c and 48c.

At 98c—**$1½ and $2 Paris Novelty Silks**—a range of beautiful silk textures in weaves, colorings, and blendings that can be seen only here and in the exclusive Paris shops—handsome novelty silks suitable for making the new chic waists and skirts. $2 Silks Tuesday at 98c.

At 65c—**$1½ Grenadines**—2,000 yds. All-Silk Black Grenadines, with handsome colored flowers and sprays—Tuesday to introduce these new grenadines, 65c.

At 59c—**$1.25 Black Satin Duchess** 24-inch wide—and $1¼ Black Moire Velours—beautifully moired—just the sort for making the new "Soliel" plaited skirts—a late Paris fad—5,000 yards for Tuesday.

At 79c—**$1½ Lyons Black Silks**—over a hundred entirely new, exclusive designs—Black Imperial Moire Renaissance—Moire Velours—Moires Faconne—Gros Grain Brocades—Satin Damas—Duchesse Brocades—Gros de Londre Broche—$1.50 Silks at 79c, $2.00 Silks at 98c, $2.50 Silks at $1.13.

At 45c—**$1 Foundation Silks**—Black and changeable—250 pieces—a Lyons manufacturer's overproduction—$1 and 75c Silks at 59c and 45c.

Basement Silks—a momentous sale at 38c—$1.00 Lyons Black Silks—300 pieces—Moire Velours—Black Satin Pekins—Black Taffeta Raye—Black Brocades—Black Figured Indias.

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